The Courier-Journal.

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The Weather.

Kentucky—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Indiana—Partly cloudy Tuesday; probably snow in extreme north portion. Wednesday fair; moderate west to northwest winds.

Tennessee—Fair Tuesday; warmer in west portion. Wednesday fair.

THE LATEST.

Application was made in Common Pleas Court in Cleveland for a receiver for the United States Telephone Company, the independent long distance telephone company in Ohio, and the Cuyahoga Telephone Company, the independent local exchange. The purpose of the suit is to place the affairs of the company in the hands of the court to circumvent any interest the Bell Telephone Company may have in the two companies.

Mrs. W. Gould Brok[illegible] was again under cross-examinatio[illegible] esterday in the hearing of her suit [illegible] separation. The trial is taking pla[illegible]t Minola, L. I. Replying to questi[illegible]by Mr. McIntyre, counsel for Mr. B[illegible]w, the plaintiff denied that she [illegible] been served with cocktails and [illegible]rettes in her room. Mrs. Brokaw [illegible]d that her husband once, showing [illegible]a revolver, said he would blow out her brains.

A member of the Kellner family has information which leads him to believe that Alma Katherine Kellner, the child that has been missing from her home at 507 East Broadway since last Wednesday, will be returned to-day. No details of the return of the child could be learned. The police have just about stopped working on the case as they have run out of tangible clews.

Vigorously denouncing President Zelaya for "having murdered" Cannon and Groce, officers of the revolutionary army, Senator Rayner, of Maryland, yesterday advocated the passage of his resolution, authorizing the President of the United States to apprehend and try the President of Nicaragua for his crime against these two American citizens.

President Taft left the national capital yesterday for New York and New Haven and will be away from the White House for two days. He was accompanied by Mrs. Taft, Mrs. Laughlin, her sister, and Capt. Butt, his aide. Yesterday afternoon was spent in buying Christmas presents in New York.

Gov. Willson yesterday granted a pardon to Adjt. Gen. P. P. Johnston, who was indicted for striking Denny B. Goode, editor of The Focus. The Governor said Gen. Johnston must pay a fine of $100 and court costs. In the article objected to Mr. Goode referred to Gen. Johnston as "Peacock."

King Leopold is dying. It is known that the condition of his majesty has reached a critical stage. A consultation of attending physicians was held and it was decided that if there was no change for the better to-day an operation would be performed.

Former Senator James A. Hemenway and Thomas P. Littlepage have resigned their positions as special employes of the Senate Committee on Public Expenditures. The resignation of Mr. Hemenway will take effect January 1 and that of Mr. Littlepage immediately.

Capt. Thomas Franklin, U. S. A., twice commended for distinguished service, pleaded guilty at New York to a long series of petty embezzlements from the mess fund of the West Point Cadets, and was sentenced to two years and six months in the Federal penitentiary.

The alleged theft of $300,000 worth of jewelry from the apartment of Mrs. John William Jenkins, formerly of Chicago, at the Hotel Lorraine, New York, is characterized as "an Arabian Night's mystery" by Inspector McCaffery, of the Detective Bureau.

Mrs. Mary Hanna, the third richest woman in Cincinnati, died at her home there yesterday. As the widow of Henry Hanna, she was left a fortune of $7,000,000. Mrs. Hanna was 91 years old. One daughter inherits her estate.

Wallace H. Hopkins, former broker, convicted of using the mails to defraud, was sentenced in the Federal District Court in Chicago to serve four years and three months in the Federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan.

Henry A. Bell, former Sheriff and former County Indexer, was yesterday elected Bond Recorder at a session of the Judges of the Circuit Court. Mr. Bell succeeds J. Hunter Ross, whose term has expired.

The nomination of Judge Horace H. Lurton, of Nashville, Tenn., to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States in succession of the late Justice Peckham went to the Senate yesterday.

Representative Gardner, of Massachusetts, in an interview yesterday practically announced the abandonment of any further effort during this Congress for a change in the rules or Speakership.

Prof. C. J. Norwood, of Lexington, State mine inspector, has gone to Clay, Webster county, to take charge of the rescue work at the Baker mine, where seven negro miners are entombed.

LURTON'S NAME GOES TO SENATE

Taft Appoints Former Associate Supreme Justice.

Native of Kentucky, Lives In Tennessee.

May Be Strong Opposition To Confirmation.

IN POLITICS A DEMOCRAT.

Washington, Dec. 13.—(Special.)—The President to-day nominated Judge Horace H. Lurton, of the Sixth United States circuit, to be a Justice of the United States Supreme Court. The appointment, regarded as the highest at the disposal of the President, is to be commended, aside from the personal ability of Judge Lurton, for the reason that it is without a political motive in view, Judge Lurton being a Democrat.

With the President it was a personal matter and regardless of the pressure brought upon him to name a Republican, he appointed his old fellow Judge of the Sixth circuit.

Judge Lurton was born in Kentucky, at Newport, February 26, 1844. He is the oldest man ever named for the Supreme Court. The justice's age was used against his appointment, but the President did not consider it sufficient to deter him from making the appointment.

* * *

Want Cochran Named.

The Republican members of the Kentucky delegation will see the President this week and urge that Judge A. M. J. Cochran, of the Eastern Kentucky district, be appointed to the Sixth Circuit judgship to succeed Judge Lurton.

Local influence will also be brought to bear in Judge Cochran's behalf and a delegation is expected here Thursday. The Tennessee Republicans will recommend the appointment of Gen. Luke Wright, of Memphis. The circuit includes the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio and Michigan, a candidate from any of the States being eligible.

* * *

Not a Surprise.

The nomination of Judge Lurton has been anticipated ever since the death of Rufus W. Peckham, Associate Justice of the Supreme bench. Mr. Peckham was a Democrat in politics. Judge Lurton was named to the bench of the Sixth circuit by President Cleveland. This was March 27, 1903. Judge Lurton was at that time a Tennessee lawyer. He has resided at Nashville ever since his appointment to the circuit bench.

The delay in sending in the nomination of Judge Lurton caused much speculation and there have been intimations that the nomination will be strongly fought in the Senate, owing to the supposed trust leanings of the Tennessee jurist. A number of his decisions have recently been referred to as stamping him with favoritism toward the trusts. It has been charged that unless he reverses many of his decisions he will be hostile to the Government in the Standard Oil case, which will come before the Supreme Court for final adjudication about the time he takes his seat, supposing that he is promptly confirmed. The President is familiar with many of the decisions of Judge Lurton and has investigated those decisions through Attorney General Wickersham. He is satisfied with the record of the Tennessee jurist.

Served With Taft.

Some of the most important decisions ever rendered by Judge Lurton were in conjunction with President Taft, when the latter was a Judge of the Sixth circuit. Judge Taft sat on this bench before he was appointed Governor of the Philippines in 1898 and it was his service with Judge Lurton associated day after day in handling the business of the court that gave him such a high opinion of the Tennessean.

It is not believed there will be any serious opposition to confirming the nomination of Judge Lurton. He will probably be confirmed after a short investigation of the committee. The allegation that his decisions have been favorable to the trusts is disputed by those who have investigated his record. On the contrary it is declared that some of his decisions in monopoly cases have guided Federal Judges in many decisions.

Judge Sanborn, who recently handed down the Standard Oil decision, quoted decisions of Judge Lurton to sustain the case of the Government against the big trust. These were the Addystone pipe trust case, the medicine trust case, the wall paper trust case and the Chattanooga foundry case. These were all pioneer cases in the Federal courts. The United States Supreme Court it is pointed out has affirmed practically all these cases.

* * *

Gaines Denies Charges.

John Wesley Gaines, of Tennessee, who shudders at the sight of a trust, said to-day that the allegation that Judge Lurton was a trust jurist was absolutely false.

"I wouldn't support my brother if he was a trust-owned man or judge," said Mr. Gaines, "and I know what I am talking about when I say that Judge Lurton is no one-sided man in anything. His decisions on monopolistic cases are considered the greatest in existence in this country and have been sustained by the Supreme Court. Three of his decisions were cited the other day by Judge Sanborn in the Standard Oil case."

BORN IN KENTUCKY.

Judge Lurton's Honors Are Won As Jurist In Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 13.—Judge Lurton was born in Campbell county, Ky., and removed to Clarksville, Tenn., at the close of the Civil War and afterward attended the law school of Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tenn., being graduated as Bachelor of Law in 1867, and returning to Clarksville to practice.

In January, 1875, the chancellorship of the district became vacant and Judge Lurton was appointed to fill out the unexpired term. The next year he was elected without opposition to the same office, which he held until 1878, when he resigned.

When Chief Justice Turney was elected Governor he appointed Judge Lurton as his successor on the bench. This was in August, 1886. At the expiration of this unexpired term, Judge Lurton was elected to a full term and was made Chief Justice by his associates, which position he held until appointed United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth circuit by President Cleveland in 1893, which place he has since held and is now holding.

LURTON HEARS NEWS,

But Does Not Stop Case To Accept Congratulations.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 13.—Judge Lurton and his associates were in midst of the hearing of a half million dollar will case to-day, when a reporter entered the court with the news of the Judge's appointment to the United States Supreme bench. The reporter quietly whispered the news to the court clerk, Frank O. Loveland, who wrote it on a slip of paper and sent it to the Judge.

The Judge casually glanced at the note as if it were the most ordinary of communications, instead of announcement of his selection to the highest legal body in America. He folded the slip and stuck it in his pocket without even communicating the news to the two judges, who sat beside him on the bench.

Meanwhile the case proceeded uninterruptedly.

WORKING FOR COCHRAN.

To Succeed Lurton and For Winn For District Bench.

Maysville, Ky., Dec. 13.—The elevation of Judge Horace H. Lurton to the Supreme Court bench by President Taft will precipitate a lively scramble for the succession on the Federal Court of Appeals bench made vacant by Judge Lurton, in the event of his confirmation by the Senate, which is taken as assured. The friends of Judge A. M. J. Cochran, of this city, Judge of the United States Court for the Eastern District of Kentucky, will make a determined effort to land the Maysville jurist on the Federal Appellate bench.

R. H. Winn, of Mt. Sterling, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, it is said, will be a candidate for the district judgeship, in the event Judge Cochran goes higher.

Judge Parker Approves.

New York, Dec. 13.—Alton B. Parker, who was mentioned from time to time as likely to receive the Supreme Court appointment which now goes to Horace H. Lurton, said to-night:

"I know Judge Lurton both socially and professionally, and in my judgment none better equipped for service in that greatest of all courts—the Supreme Court of the United States—could be found. The country is to be congratulated."

Appoints G. A. Carpenter.

Washington, Dec. 13.—President Taft has determined upon George A. Carpenter, of Chicago, as District Judge in succession to the late Judge Bethea. Mr. Carpenter's nomination went to the Senate to-day.

THREE CHILDREN AND FOUR ADULTS BURNED

FATAL TENEMENT HOUSE FIRE IN CINCINNATI.

SEVEN OTHER PERSONS ARE SERIOUSLY INJURED.

MANY FORCED TO JUMP.

Cincinnati, Dec. 13.—Two women, three children and two men lost their lives and seven other persons were seriously injured in a tenement fire at Third and Sycamore streets, which broke out at midnight. Three of the dead were practically burned to cinders, and the charred bodies are unrecognizable.

In scenes of incidents and horror the fire outranks any similar calamity which has occurred in Cincinnati in many years past. The fire occurred in a building which was occupied by about one dozen families. It was caused through the upsetting of a kerosene lamp in a hallway on the second floor. All the occupants were asleep and before the fire was discovered all egress was cut off to the unfortunates who lived in the upper stories.

The frenzied inhabitants gathered in the windows and climbed to the roof, whence they jumped into blankets held by the police and firemen.

One of the most tragic incidents which occurred was when an unknown woman, clasping her 8-year-old son in her arms, sprang from a third-floor window and both were instantly killed in the fall to the sidewalk below. Six men were about to leap to the street when they were reached by firemen, who had to use force to prevent them from virtually committing suicide.

The loss of life is attributable to one cause alone. The dwellers in the tenement, all of them people of an humble station in life, were so overwhelmed by panic that they rushed headlong into the flames to their death. The fire was extinguished with slight trouble, with a total loss of about $5,000.

SAY PREACHER'S FIRM DEALS IN LIQUORS

CONCERN, OF WHICH PROMINENT PASTOR IS SECRETARY, CITED TO PAY LICENSE.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 13.—A motion has been made here which seeks to enforce payment of retail liquor dealers' license from a concern of which Rev. E. C. Atkins, pastor of the Spruce-street Methodist church, this city, is secretary. The motion seeks to require the concern to pay retail liquor dealers' license on the ground that the company is selling a certain liquid which contains 15 per cent. of alcohol. Immediately after the motion was made the defendant company was granted a continuance until January 5.

COFFINS ORDERED FOR MISSING MINERS

THREE-FOURTHS OF WORKINGS AT CLAY SEARCHED WITHOUT FINDING MEN.

Henderson, Ky., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—The latest from the mine disaster in the West Kentucky Coal Company's mines at Clay, Webster county, is to the effect that three-fourths of the mine has been searched by an investigation party without finding the bodies of the men supposed to have been lost in last Saturday's explosion. It is now believed that seven men are dead and the company has ordered seven coffins.

MANY KILLED IN LIMITED WRECK

Twentieth Century Telescopes Passenger Train.

Six Bodies Taken From the Debris At Northeast, Pa.

No. 10 Fails To Make Siding On Time.

INJURED RUSHED TO ERIE.

Erie, Pa., Dec. 14.—The Twentieth Century Limited, the New York Central fast train en route from Chicago to New York, collided with the rear end of passenger train No. 10 on the Lake Shore railroad at Northeast, Pa., sixteen miles east, shortly after midnight.

At the time of the collision the Twentieth Century was making sixty-two miles an hour.

* * *

Six Bodies Recovered.

Six bodies have already been taken from the wreck, and it is believed there will be many more fatalities. A relief train left here at midnight loaded with nurses and doctors for the scene of the wreck.

Northeast is a small town and at night is cut off from both telegraph and telephone communication.

Reports of the wreck did not reach here until late and then it was said that two freight trains had come together with no loss of life.

* * *

Running Faster Than Scheduled.

The Twentieth Century limited is due at Erie at 11:45 p. m., and passed running faster than schedule time. Train No. 10, also eastbound, left here at 10:05 p. m., and was scheduled to take the siding at Northeast, but it is believed the train did not reach the siding far enough in advance of the fast flyer to make a proper clearance.

The wreck occurred directly opposite the Northeast railway station.

Railway officials here refuse to make public any facts concerning the wreck.

* * *

Ambulances In Waiting.

Every ambulance in Erie is lined up at the Lake Shore railway station here, while hospitals have been notified to prepare to take care of many injured.

Coroner Hanley has been notified of the wreck and is preparing his morgue for the reception of the possible dead which may be brought here.

It is expected that the more seriously injured will arrive here within an hour.

* * *

Passengers In Day Coach Killed.

Most of the fatalities, it is reported, were in the last coach of No. 10, supposed to be day coach. The fate of Engineer M. L. Berger, of Cleveland, and Fireman Henry Salkenhagen, of Buffalo, of the Twentieth Century, has not been ascertained here.

A crew of a freight train arriving here this morning reported that when they passed the wreck scene at Northeast sixty injured had been removed from the debris of the splintered car. The dead have not as yet been identified.

ST. LOUIS SLEEPERS

Said To Have Been Worst Sufferers In Wreck.

Cleveland, Dec. 14.—Advices received by the railroad officials before they left stated that train No. 10 broke down and that a second section of the Twentieth Century ran into it. Twenty are reported dead. The engine of No. 26 reared up, turned over and fell upon the coaches following.

The second section of No. 26 (the Twentieth Century) was made up of two cars from St. Louis, one from Cincinnati and one from Cleveland. The St. Louis cars were ahead and most of the dead are reported to be in them and in the two rear cars of No. 10, which carried passengers from Cleveland and Chicago. No. 10 was delayed an hour and forty-five minutes at Northeast and sent a flagman back. It is reported that his lantern went out, but this is not confirmed.

TUBERCULOSIS SANITORIUM OWES STATE $2.819.38.

Wrong Construction of the Statute Leads To Overdraft, Says Inspector.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—In a report which he made to the Governor this afternoon M. H. Thatcher, State Inspector and Examiner, states that he found the Associated Sanitorium of Jefferson county has overdrawn from the State to the amount of $2,819.38, through a misconstruction of the statute which authorized the sanitorium to draw money from the State to aid in the maintenance of the institution, which is for tubercular patients. The question raised by the State Examiner is whether or not it is necessary to have the beds in the sanitorium occupied or merely ready for occupancy.

THATCHER REPORTS ON LOCAL IDIOT CLAIMS.

Finds That No Money Is Drawn Illegally Or Improperly For Their Maintenance.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—Investigation of idiots in Louisville drawing maintenance from the State has just been concluded by M. H. Thatcher, State Inspector and Examiner, and he failed to find a single instance where the idiot claims are being paid illegally. He says he was unable to investigate all the idiots and their committees, as he could obtain the addresses of only a few, but he found all of those examined to be regular and proper. He says there are probably some cases that are not proper, but he did not find them.

Mr. Thatcher recommends that the addresses of the idiots and their committees be kept in the County Clerk's office and has taken up this question with the newly elected County Judge, and they have agreed to keep the addresses in the future. The report of Mr. Thatcher has much of interest to Louisville citizens, as he makes many suggestions regarding changes.

SLOW PROGRESS IN CAPT. RANKIN TRIAL.

Court Did Not Convene Until the Afternoon and Session Was Dull.

Union City, Tenn., Dec. 13.—Slow progress was made to-day in the trial of Garrett Johnson and Arthur Cloar for the alleged murder of Capt. Quentin Rankin. Court did not convene until after noon, and only three minor witnesses were heard.

F. J. Burchard, who was a guest at Ward's Hotel the night Capt. Rankin was murdered, retold the story of the events which led up to the murder itself. He was one of the first to reach the spot where Capt. Rankin was killed, a half mile from the hotel.

Dolph Hicks, a self-confessed member of the Reelfoot Lake night riders' organization, told of its meetings and further related how Capt. Rankin and Col. Taylor were captured. He remained with the horses ridden by the band and did not witness the actual crime.

Newt Armstrong, the last witness examined, shed no new light on the murder, simply furnishing a detailed description of the country surrounding the scene of the crime.

NINETY-ONE YEARS' OLD RICH WOMAN DIES

MRS. MARY HANNA PIONEER SOCIAL LEADER.

LEFT FORTUNE OF $7,000,000 TO HER RELATIVES.

HAS BROTHER IN LOUISVILLE.

Cincinnati, Dec. 13.—(Special.)—Mrs. Mary Hanna, aged 91 years, widow of Henry Hanna, died at her home in Grandin Road, Cincinnati, to-day. She was the third richest widow in Cincinnati, her estate said to be worth fully $7,000,000. It was left to her recently by her husband upon his death. She had one brother, Mr. Andrew Ellison, of Louisville; one sister, Miss Narcissa Ellison, and one daughter, Miss Mary Hanna.

Mrs. Hanna was a member of one of the very oldest families in Cincinnati, and for almost a half century was a social leader in this city. Her husband was prominent in many ways, as a business man, as a philanthropist and as a man of highly intellectual pursuits. His widow was a native Ohioan and saw the begginnings of the great State and city of Cincinnati. Her husband was so prominent in Southern Ohio that when he died, several years ago, a monument was erected to his memory in Hanna Hall, of the University of Cincinnati, which building, together with almost a half million of dollars, he had given to the university.

His widow was the third richest woman in the State of Ohio, the other two being Mrs. Charles P. Taft, inheritor of the Sinton estate, and Mrs. T. J. Emery, of this city. Early in her life Mrs. Hanna was herself quite prominent in the city's affairs, and was looked upon as the leader of the Cincinnati women. Her estate is said to be destined to go to Miss Mary Hanna, her daughter, who holds the position once occupied by her mother in the social life of Cincinnati.

Drs. Emanuel Schwab and Proctor, who attended Mrs. Hanna, say her death was caused entirely from an attack of the grip, which she suffered about three weeks ago. Mr. Ellison, the brother, arrived here to-night from Louisville. He and his sister will attend the funeral service, which will be held Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock at the family home. Rev. Frank H. Nelson, of Christ church, will preach the funeral sermon. The body will be buried beside that of her husband in Spring Grove cemetery.

'PHONE RATES RAISED BY INDEPENDENTS

THE BELL TOLL TARIFF NEARLY 50 PER CENT. LESS.

BUT BELL COMPANY SAID TO CONTROL BOTH.

RECEIVERSHIP CASE PENDING.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 13.—A curious situation in the Ohio telephone business arises as the result of to-day's moves of the directors of the United States Long Distance Telephone Company, and the minority stockholders of that concern.

As a consequence of the raise in rates announced by Director B. Mahler, of the United States Company, Cleveland users of the independent lines to-night find themselves paying 65 cents for three minutes of conversation with Toledo, while on the Bell lines the rate is 30 cents. To Columbus the rates are 80 cents and 35 cents respectively. The rate to Lima, Ohio, has been raised from 50 to 90 cents, the Bell rate remaining at 50 cents.

Director Mahler is one of those officials of the independent company who testified last week that they now hold but one share of stock in the company, having transferred the remainder to President F. H. Goff, of the Cleveland Trust Company. Goff said he arranged to transfer the stock to R. L. Day & Co., the concern which, the minority stockholders charge, acted as agent for the Bell Interests.

Rumor here is to the effect that Director Mahler will shortly head the Cuyahoga and United States Telephone Companies, in case they are taken over by the Bell Interests.

The new rate announced by the independents is two-thirds of a cent a mile for each three minutes of conversation, considerably in excess of the Bell rate.

The petitions for the receivership for the United States and Cuyahoga Telephone Companies were filed, according to the minority stockholders, to prevent precisely such a move as was announced to-day by Mahler, and the consequent possibility of loss. Hearings on the petition may begin to-morrow.

COMES TO ATTEND BAR COMMITTEE MEETING.

Paducah, Ky., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—State Senator-elect W. V. Eaton will leave to-morrow for Louisville to attend a meetin gof the bar reform committee of the State Bar Association, which will be held at the office of Percy M. Booth, in the Kenyon building. The committee will be in session two days. An important matter to be considered is that of raising the standard of admission to the bar in the State.

BELGIAN KING'S DEATH IS NEAR

In Delicate Operation Lies Leopold's Last Hope.

Pathetic End To Unusually Stormy Career.

Arranges Private Affairs and Receives Sacrament.

MAY SEE BANISHED DAUGHTER

Brussels, Dec. 13.—Leopold II., King of the Belgians, to-night is making a desperate fight with death, and the odds are strongly against the aged monarch.

As a last resort the surgeon's knife will be tried to-morrow.

If the operation is successful King Leopold may live. If it fails, the end is inevitable. All will depend upon the King's strength and vitality, which are fast ebbing.

Rheumatism has already conquered the aged and wasted frame. Dropsy has developed and an obstruction of the intestines, which must be removed, has greatly aggravated his condition.

* * *

Tells Surgeons To Operate.

The general opinion is that the King will not survive the operation. Indeed, he may die at any moment. The monarch himself is rather optimistic and to-day exclaimed to his physician:

"Operate, and the sooner the better."

But he added with a wan, wistful smile: "Perhaps, doctor, the long, long journey is at hand."

King Leopold is still as lucid of intellect as ever.

* * *

Pathetic Scene.

This masterful mind, which conceived and carried out the gigantic Congo project and roused the whole world into bitter indictment and discussion, calmly directed what seems to be the final chapter in his spectacular career. The picture was pathetic enough. Separated from his two eldest daughters by a tragic skein of events, with scandals of his own personal life whispered by every tongue, Leopold lay to-night in "The Palms," a little pavilion of six rooms, close to the great empty laeken castle, surrounded by his faithful daughter, Princess Clementine, Crown Prince Albert and the royal household. The castle is empty, for the King sold all the furniture, dismissed the servants and withdrew to the pavilion not far from the chateau which is the home of his most intimate friend, Baroness Vaughan.

As his strength failed the King whispered to his chaplain and the aged priest heard his confession and administered communion and extreme unction.

* * *

Arranges Private Affairs.

During the course of the morning the King, assisted by a notary and solicitors, settled his private affairs. He discussed points in his will with perfect composure. In the afternoon he took farewell of the court officials.

To Count Oultremont, marshal of the court, his majesty said:

"You have served me well for more than twenty years. I am grateful. Before I die I want to tell you so and give you my thanks."

The King then summoned Princess Clementine, whom he kissed. She was led from the room.

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Hopes To Avoid Scandals.

Fate destined that Leopold's illness should occur in the simple pavilion instead of the royal palace at Brussels. While it is understood to have been a whim of the sovereign which caused the closing up of the castle, this action probably had to do with the King's plan to place most of his personal and real property in control of a stock company to permit his inheritance to pass to his daughters undisturbed by scandals such as followed the death of the Queen.

Princess Louise, whose creditors tried to prevent her from receiving her inheritance of the Queen's jewels, has offered a dramatic touch to the present situation by sending from Hungary an insistent appeal to her father to receive her, and it is rumored to-night that the King has consented to see his banished daughter. Nothing has yet been heard from Princess Stephanie.

Brussels' Estimate of King.

A curious circumstance is the fact that Brussels seems to be more occupied with the sensational chapter in King Leopold's career than concerned in his illness.

The situation is summarized by a well-informed official, who said to-night: "Leopold does not understand the Belgians and the Belgians do not understand Leopold. So, perhaps, they have grown apart. The Belgians have come to conside King Leopold as a great man of business, a great international promoter, who at the same time has done much good for Belgium."

Baroness Vaughan, it is rumored, insisted upon seeing the King to-day, thus furnishing an exciting incident, but did not succeed in carrying out her plan. It is also reported that she was informed that if the King died she would not be allowed to remain in Belgium.

SLEEP IS QUIET.

Operation Is To Be Performed At 10 O'Clock This Morning.

Paris, Dec. 13.—A dispatch to The Matin from Brussels says that the King dozed into a quiet sleep this evening. Although he does not suffer his strength is diminishing so rapidly that it has been decided to operate at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. Dr. Depage will perform the operation, Dr. Thiriar, the royal physician, who has known the King for twenty years, declaring that he did not have courage for the sad task.

King Leopold has had nothing except port wine and ice for three days.

JUDGMENT IN FAVOR OF BAPTIST ORPHANS' HOME.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—A judgment was rendered to-day holding that the claim of $5,000 of the Louisville Baptist Orphans' Home against the defunct Owensboro Savings Bank and Trust Company is a preferred claim. The judgment is the result of a bequest that was made to the home by Mrs. P. J. Miller. The bank sent a certificate of deposit instead of the money to the home.

CRITTENTON'S MONEY FOR RESCUE HOMES.

Famous Philanthropist Leaves Large Sum To National Florence Crittenton Missions.

New York, Dec. 13.—The will of Charles N. Crittenton, who founded missions bearing the name of his daughter, Florence Crittenton, in seventy-four cities of this country, and in Shanghai, Mexico City and other foreign cities, filed for probate to-day, leaves half his estate, estimated at between $3,000,000 and $5,000,000, to the National Florence Crittenton Mission.

The estate consists chiefly of shares of stock in the Charles Crittenton Company, a wholesale drug business. Mr. Crittenton died in San Francisco on November 16.

THOUSANDS HOMELESS FROM CHILIAN FIRE.

Santiago, Chile, Dec. 13.—A disastrous fire occurred last night in the city of Valdivia. Eighteen blocks of buildings were destroyed and thousands rendered homeless. The loss is estimated at $2,500,000.

TAFTS GO SHOPPING WHILE RAIN POURS

PRESIDENT AND MRS. TAFT BUY CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

BRAVE CROWDS IN NEW YORK STREETS AND STORES.

THEY SURPRISE MERCHANTS.

New York, Dec. 13.—President Taft and Mrs. Taft went shopping in Fifth avenue to-day. The rain poured down in torrents, but this made no difference to the President and his wife. They arrived from Washington shortly before 2 o'clock this afternoon and entering automobiles at the Jersey City station, came to New York by way of the Twenty-third-street ferry. Mrs. Taft was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Thomas K. Laughlin, of Pittsburg.

This incursion into the Fifth avenue shops was decided upon on the train. It was thought for a time that the rain might interfere with the plan, but neither the President nor Mrs. Taft would listen to a postponement. So, direct from the ferry-house, they drove through the pelting rain to a jewelry establishment on the upper avenue. A police automobile preceded the President's car and a secret service machine followed.

The advent of the President at the shop was entirely unexpected and the holiday throng forgot the problem of Christmas presents for the time being when word of the arrival of the distinguished shoppers spread about the place.

President and Mrs. Taft and Mrs. Laughlin went in a private room on the main floor of the establishment and a battery of salesmen was placed at their disposal. Tray after tray of glittering gold and silver trinkets was borne into the room and from these a variety of Christmas presents for the White House family were selected. A watch for Charlie Taft, a bracelet and other things for Miss Helen, a scholarly present for Robert Taft, who holds the youthfully dignified position of a Yale senior, and a score of gifts for various members of the Taft family were purchased.

The President is spending the night at the home of his brother, Henry W. Taft. He goes to New Haven early to-morrow morning to attend a meeting of the Yale Corporation, of which he is a fellow and to be the guest of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce at a banquet to-morrow night. Mrs. Taft and Mrs. Laughlin will remain in the city shopping until Wednesday or Thursday. The President will be back at the White House Wednesday forenoon.

President Taft was the guest at dinner to-night of Dr. John Wesley Hill, pastor of the Metropolitan Temple, where he met a number of distinguished churchmen of all denominations. The dinner was preliminary to the closing rally of the Africa Diamond Jubilee celebration of the Methodist Church in Carnegie Hall to-night, where the President made one of the principal addresses.

DEMOCRATS HOPE TO CARRY LEGISLATURE

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETS AT INDIANAPOLIS.

CALL FOR DISTRICT AND COUNTY CONVENTIONS.

MR. JACKSON'S CANDIDACY.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—Democratic leaders from all parts of the State are here to-night for the meeting of the State Central Committee to-morrow, at which time the call for the district and county meetings, to select new members of the committee, will be issued. There is considerable talk about a new chairman, but the sentiment seems to be in favor of U. S. Jackson, of Greenfield, who served in the last campaign and who is asking re-election. Several other persons have been mentioned in connection with the chairmanship, but none of the proposed candidates has arrived and will not be here before to-morrow.

The leaders feel greatly encouraged over the outlook in the State and are counting upon carrying the Legislature and electing a successor to Senator Beveridge. The party has a majority of the holdover Senators and will make their chief fight for control of the House, feeling sure of a majority in the Senate. There has been some talk of changing the time of electing committeemen till after the State convention, but there seems to be a strong sentiment against it.

Gov. Marshall favors such a change, but a canvass of the members in the city to-night does not justify the belief that there will be any departure from the present plan. In that event the new members will be elected early in January and the chairman selected shortly after.

Boom For Thornburg.

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—A boom was to-day started for Jepp Thornburg, former postmaster at Boonville, Ind., for Republican district chairman of the First congressional district to oppose State Senator Edgar Durre, of Evansville, who is seeking the place. Thornburg will have strong backing in the eastern and northern part of the district.

"ALMA WILL BE HOME TO-DAY"

Member of Family Makes Positive Statement.

Declines To Say On What He Bases Claim.

Governor To Offer Reward For Capture of Kidnapers.

Citizens Pledge Aid In Quest For Girl.

Police Make Futile Search of Kellner Home.

EVERY CLEW IS EXHAUSTED.

"Alma will be home to-morrow" (to-day).

This statement was made by a member of the Kellner family who is in a position to speak authoritatively yesterday. Louisville people and people all over the country have been waiting for a message of this kind ever since little Alma Kellner vanished from the face of the earth to all intents and purposes last Wednesday morning shortly before 10 o'clock.

The one brief statement, quoted above, was everything that the person who gave the tip would say. That the man spoke in earnest there seems hardly a doubt. All questions asked in an effort to elicit further information availed nothing.

"Alma will be home to-day; that is all I will say," was the answer. When pushed for more information, the member of the family turned and walked away. On what the statement is based, or what has given rise to the hopes for the safe return of the child some time to-day is not known. There is also the possibility that the belief of the member of the family is based on information which has again given rise to a false hope.

* * *

Seemed Confident.

The man who made the remark seemed to have every confidence that Alma's return home would become an actuality to-day, and one of the most puzzling mysteries Louisville has ever known would be partially solved. The information was furnished following a promise that the name of the man giving it out would be kept a secret.

The police know nothing of a possible return of Alma Kellner. They have exhausted every possible clew, and are at sea. They have theories aplenty, but not a single fact on which to further push the search for the missing child. The family still refuses to offer a reward for the capture of those who have the child or the return of the girl.

In spite of the family's refusal to offer a bonus and requested that no reward be offered, Judge Pryor yesterday afternoon wrote to Gov. Willson, requesting the chief executive of the State to announce a reward for the capture of the alleged kidnapers. Although enough time has not yet elapsed for Gov. Willson to be in receipt of the request of the Criminal Judge, he announced in Frankfort last night that he would comply with the wish of Judge Pryor.

The police say that a reward is absolutely essential. The lack of incentive furnished departments outside of the city to get to work on the case because of no reward is hampering the final solution of the mystery, according to Maj. Ridge. Maj. Ridge also is of the opinion that someone in Louisville may be in possession of valuable facts which they are keeping a secret until they are assured of a substantial reward.

* * *

Complies With Family's Wishes.

Mayor Head was asked yesterday why he had not offered a reward out of the secret service fund of the city.

"It was Mr. Fehr's request that the city offer no reward," said the Mayor. "I complied with his request. Should the family ask that the city offer a reward one would be forthcoming. Should Mr. Fehr withdraw his request that none be offered, I will at once offer a reward. I believe that if the family does not desire a reward that it is not my duty to see that one is offered."

The two clews which the police announced might lead to developments have fizzled out completely. They were the last the police and detectives had on which to base the hope of finding the child. As early as Sunday night it became pretty certain that the clews would develop nothing. At 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning Maj. Ridge received a telegram which was encouraging. A half hour later a dispatch was received which exploded both of the clews and left nothing of a tangible nature on which the police might base further operations.

Mr. Kellner saw a reporter for the Courier-Journal yesterday afternoon for the first time since Saturday.

"My wife believes that Alma has been kidnaped," said the father. "I don't know what has become of her. Sometimes I think she may be dead."

Members of Mrs. Kellner's family were talked to yesterday.

"We can't and don't believe there are any differences in the Kellner household," they said. "Our sister, Mrs. Kellner, has never told us anything which would arouse our suspicion."

Frank Fehr said late last night that there were no developments.

Detectives Cross River.

John P. Carney, chief of detectives, accompanied by Detectives White, Ross and Simons, crossed the river to Jeffersonville last night, where for more than an hour they were closeted with Michael Wall, night chief of police of that city. The conference was concluded just in time for Capt. Carney and Detective White to catch the last car back to Louisville. Detectives Ross

(Continued On Eighth Page.)

Christmas Cravats for Men, Put Up In Individual Boxes

200 doz. Pure Silk Four-in-Hands, made from the silks usually used for 50c ties. Also at this price a full line of Shield and Band Tecks, Shield or Band Bows. String Ties in every conceivable pattern and most complete line of Windsors. Choice..... 25c

Beautiful Mercerized Silk, Crochet Knitted, Cross-striped, Reversible Four-in-Hands, in 46 combinations. Nothing like them shown elsewhere, 3 for $1.00, or each..... 35c

A Few Novelties for Men.

Combination Sets of Suspenders, Garter and Arm Bands to match, start at..... 50c

Combination Sets of Silk H. S. Handkerchiefs, Silk Four-in-Hands and Mercerized Silk Socks to match, in lavender, purple, light and dark gray, tan, red, London smoke, etc. Price..... $1.00

Combination Sets of Extra-heavy Pure Silk Socks, H. S. Silk Handkerchief and Four-in-Hand Tie to match. This is a beauty at..... $3.50

Bath Robe, Bath Towel and Bath Slippers to match, made of handsome terry cloth, in a variety of patterns and colors. Prices $4.50 and.... $5.50

John C. Lewis Co. INCORPORATED.

Send Us Your Christmas Mail Orders.

PUNISH ZELAYA

Demands Senator Rayner In Stirring Speech.

DENOUNCES NICARAGUAN IN UNMEASURED TERMS.

RESOLUTION NOT AIMED AT DICTATOR'S COUNTRY.

WANTS TRIAL IN AMERICA.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Speaking to his resolution offered in the Senate last Friday, authorizing the President of the United States to take all necessary steps to apprehend President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, and bring him to trial on a charge of the murder of Groce and Cannon, the two American citizens recently executed in Nicaragua, Senator Rayner, of Maryland, to-day addressed the Senate at length. Senator Rayner's speech, sirring and denunciatory in tone, and characterized by dramatic fervor, was an unsparing arraingnment of President Zelaya, whom he designated as one of the criminals of the age.

"What I am concerned in now," said Senator Rayner, "is not the question of the belligerent rights of the revolutionists, or, in case of their success, their recognition either as the de facto or the de jure government, but in the speedy apprehension and punishment of Zelaya. This desperado is everything that the Secretary of State says about him, and a great deal more. If the country knew what is known in official circles in reference to his general depravity it would regard the Secretary's communication as exceedingly temperate, and it shows upon its face the restraint under which he was laboring in dealing with such a character.

* * *

Most Desperate Figure.

"I have watched for years the revolutionary history of Central America and am familiar with a great many of the imposters and usurpers and the grotesque and motley leaders that have sprung from their chaotic institutions, but Zelaya is probably the most despicable figure that has ever risen in their midst. If he were simply a tyrant who oppressed the people for the purpose of robbing them, we might particularize him as a usurper who was only holding on to power so long as there was any money in the treasury to steal, or any further territory that he could sack for private plunder, we could assign him a proper place in the ranks of some of his predecessors, and if he was purely an assassin who regarded murder as a legitimate profession through which he could despoil his victims of their possessions until the time came for him to flee from the hands of retributive justice, it would be an easy task also for anyone acquainted with the political history of Nicaragua to classify him.

"He is, however, all of these things combined. In the school of corruption, dishonor, perfidy and crime he stands without a peer and exhibits in one glow of associated harmony the pride of every model and the perfection of every master. I have been informed upon the most reliable authority that the vices of his private life are more infamous in their indescribable details than the iniquities of his pubic career.

* * *

Denounces Act.

"Such a creation as this deserves the execration of mankind. Now, as the culminating infamy of his administration, trampling upon every instinct of humanity, in violation of universal law, in defiance of those precepts of the international code that have been recognized ever since the night of barbarism receded before the rays of civilization, he has put to torture and then to death two American citizens who were not guilty of treason, who were not spies, but whom he had captured as prisoners of war in the army of the revolutionists. This act was not only the act of a fiend, but was an insult to the honor of this Republic and cannot remain unavenged.

"It is absolutely preposterous for us to talk about indemnity. Indemnity is no recompense for murder. Even if we were willing to accept such a compromise there is no one to give us indemnity, because the revolutionists will soon be in power and the comrades in arms of these unfortunate men should never be assessed for compensation for their unlawful death.

"It is said that we ought to break off official communication with his accredited representatives. We have already done that, and that amounts to nothing and is a matter of absolute unconcern to him.

* * *

People Not To Blame.

"Then it is said that we ought to declare war against Nicaraugua. I think that is unnecessary, except in so far as this resolution may be construed into what is known in international law as a declaration of hostility sub modo—some of the authorities speaking of it as limited or imperfect hostilities. It is a declaration against the ruler of Nicaragua in person and not against the Government, which may soon be out of his grasp.

"This Government is a cowardly government if it does not make an example of Zelaya before the eyes of the civilized world. This case will not admit of any trifling or concessions. If two American citizens—I care not who they were or what they were, citizens in high standing as they have been reputed to be or soldiers of fortune—have been murdered by Zelaya, then he must be made to pay the penalty of his crime.

"Once spread before the American people the details of the execution, and our people will rise in arms and demand retribution. They have not yet fully absorbed the significance of this deed. No matter how it was done, no trial by court martial can justify it. These men, as I have shown, were prisoners of war and they were not subject to trial by court-martial."

Senator Rayner asserted that Zelaya's only anxiety would be lest he lose "the money he had stolen;" that he would rather lose his head than his money. The Senator declared that if Zelaya could not obtain a fair trial in Nicaragua in the event of insurgent success in that country he might well be brought to the United States and tried for murder in this country before a jury of American citizens and under the criminal laws of the land.

* * *

Will Quote Precedents.

The Senator said he would later present a line of precedents predicating legality for such an action. He quoted President Pierce in a message to Congress in 1856 on the subject of recognizing governments set up by successful revolutionists, and cited Daniel Webster, who, as Secretary of State in 1842, defined the right of American citizens enlisted under the flag of a foreign country.

"If Zelaya had the right," the Senator continued, "to sentence these men to death and execute them in cold blood, then we must acknowledge that right and recognize it before the nations of the world. If he did not have that right, however petty or insignificant he may be in the eyes of diplomacy or upon the sphere of the world's action, no matter how trivial and unimportant a station his Government may occupy, this Government is his accuser, and if he is guilty he must be awarded the doom and fate that he deserves, so that every tyrant on this earth in every nationality under the sun, and in every government, large or small, and especially these dictators in several of these Central American States who have received every favor and consideration at the hands of the United States, and to whom has been extended the official hospitality of our land, and who in return therefor have exhibited to us at times the bitterest kind of hatred and visited upon our citizens the most cruel indignities and outrages, shall be told once and forever that our flag follows our citizens wherever they go, and that when an assassination like this occurs the malefactor must take his place like any other culprit at the bar of criminal justice and must answer for the deed with his liberty or his life."

* * *

Not Declaration of War.

The resolution which he offered was not a declaration of war, said Senator Rayner. The guilt for what he characterised as "a great crime against the rights of American citizenship" did not rest upon the people of Nicaragua, he said, but upon the Dictator of Nicaragua." The resolution was directed against President Zelaya individually. He desired that his resolution be considered as a separate proposition from any action that might be taken with reference to the state of government existing in Nicaragua.

* * *

Nominations Confirmed.

Washington, Dec. 13.—In executive session to-day the Senate confirmed a large number of nominations, among which were the following:

W. Cameron Forbes, of Massachusetts, to be Governor General of the Philippines; John R. Carter, of Maryland, to be Minister to Roumania and Servia; Chandler Hale, of Maine, to be Third Assistant Secretary of State; William Phillips, of Massachusetts, to be Secretary of the Embassy at London; B. S. Cable, of Illinois, to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Labor; James L. Davenport, of New Hampshire, to be Commissioner of Pensions, and Leander Stillwell, of Kansas, to be Deputy Commissioner of Pensions.

To Meet At Capital.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—Commissioner of Agriculture M. C. State convention of the Kentucky Union of the American Society of Equity will be held in Frankfort January 13 and 14 next. His information came from State Secretary S. B. Robertson, at Calhoun.

Commissioner Rankin will lay the matter before the Business Men's Club and Mayor Polsgrove, and invite the latter to deliver the address of welcome to the visiting body. Several hundred delegates to the convention will be in the city in attendance, and the convention will undoubtedly transact a lot of business. Congressman J. Campbell Cantrill, of Scott county, is president of the Kentucky society.

A keen brain and
Steady, dependable nerves
can
Win wealth and fame
For their owner.
Clear-headedness and
A strong, healthy body
Depend largely on the
Right elements in
Regular food and drink.
Coffee contains caffeine—
A poisonous drug.

POSTUM

Is rich in the
Gluten and phosphates
That furnish the vital
energy
That puts "ginger"
And "hustle" into
Body and brain workers.
"There's a Reason."

FIRST REGIMENT BOYS GO FREE

Except In Case of William T. Kammerer.

State Guardsmen Not Soldiers of Nation,

Except When They Are In Active Service.

KAMMERER TO BE TRIED.

Members of the Kentucky State Guard are not soldiers of the United States, except when in active service of the Government, is the important part of the concurring opinion of Judge Miller and Judge Kirby in the First Regiment habeas corpus cases. This opinion was rendered yesterday afternoon about 4:30 o'clock and the reasons why the Judges found as they did are set forth in an exhaustive opinion signed by both Judges. The case turned on the question whether members of the militia were amenable to the regulations of the United States army and, if so, whether they came solely under the jurisdiction of the army and militia authorities.

* * *

Under State Control.

The courts hold further that the State militia is solely under the control of the State except when actually called into the national Government's service by the President. The State courts have jurisdiction over the members. The effort of the State's militia law to impose the Federal army regulations on the militia is futile, it is held, for the reason that the law is unconstitutional, because of its form. No law can be amended merely by reference to its title. Disciplining the militia means governing the militia, the opinion sets forth, giving the State courts unquestioned jurisdiction.

* * *

Responses Insufficient.

The question before the courts was as to whether the responses to the writs of habeas corpus were or were not sufficient to cause the setting aside of these writs and the return of the petitioners to the custody of the regiment's authorities.

In general, it is held that in so far as the responses of Col. Harry Grinstead and his officers show offenses against the Federal articles of war they are insufficient.

* * *

Free of Restraint.

Frank Bieberdick, Robert Lee Metcalf, J. Arthur Gibson, J. Kemp Guetig, Frank Coleman, Ray Mann and Lee Garrett are adjudged to be free of the restraint their officers imposed on them.

* * *

Kammerer Must Be Tried.

In the case of William T. Kammerer, charged with offenses over which the State court-martial has jurisdiction, the writ is denied. The response in the other cases contained only the assertion that the courts were without jurisdiction, a recital of any charges against them not having come before the two Judges.

* * *

Text of Concurring Opinion.

The text of the concurring opinion is as follows:

The petitioners, Frand Bieberdick, William T. Kammerer and five others similarly situated, have presented their several petitions for writs of habeas corpus seeking to be released from the alleged illegal custody and imprisonment in which they are held by the officers of the First Regiment of Infantry of the Kentucky State Guard. The Colonel commanding said regiment responds that the petitioners are held under arrest and confinement by authority of the United States and of the State of Kentucky as soldiers in the organized militia of the United States known as the Kentucky State Guard, awaiting charges to be preferred against them through military channels for a trial before a court-martial to be ordered by the Governor of Kentucky. And, although the respondent has produced the bodies of the petitioners, he insists that the court, being a State court, is without jurisdiction to inquire into the legality of the arrest of the petitioners, because, as he claims, they are soldiers enlisted in the service of the United States and held by that authority.

* * *

Authorities Quoted.

"Habeas corpus cannot issue from a State court to secure the release of a person held under the authority of Federal laws (Duncan vs. Hart, 1 How. 268; Abelman vs. Booth, 21 How. 523; Tarbles Case, 13 Wall, 402); but, subject to the exclusive authority of the Federal courts to determine the legality of a detention under Federal authority, State courts may determine the legality of the restraint of a person held within State limits, although depending in the Federal Constitution and laws (Robb vs. Connolly, 111 U. S. 639; Cook vs. Hart, 146 U. S. 195)." Sutherland, on U. S. Constitution, p. 513.

In his "American Constitutional Law," Judge Hare criticises Tarbles Case, above quoted, as follows:

"Had the judgment in Tarbles' case been confined to the point actually before the court—that a man who has been mustered into the service of the United States cannot be released by a State tribunal—it might have been regarded as within the line drawn in Slocum vs. Mayberry (2 Wheat., 1); but in declaring that a pretense or color of Federal authority will preclude the State courts from issuing a replevin, or habeas corpus, it went further than the exigency required, and may be thought to have overstepped the line which separates the judicial province from the legislative. Where the Constitution does not prescribe the rule, it is for Congress, and not for the national tribunals, to say whether their jurisdiction shall be concurrent or exclusive; and as Congress may limit but cannot enlarge the powers of the State courts, the Supreme Court should be slow to impose restraints which cannot be removed by Congress. Whatever the rule may be when the question is one of custody or possession, and not of right, there can be no doubt as to the power and duty of the State courts to give compensation in damages for an excess or abuse of power in the part of a Federal officer." (P. 1216.)

* * *

Were They Federal Soldiers?

The question of jurisdiction, therefore, turns upon this question: Were the petitioners soldiers in the service of the United States at the trial of their arrest? If they were, then this court is without jurisdiction to proceed further; but if they were soldiers in the State militia only, then this court may properly try and determine the legality of their detention. It is admitted that the original enlistment of these men was in the Kentucky State Guard—a State organization, known as the State militia.

"The rights of the Federal Government with respect to State militia are limited and enumerated and are to be found in the following provisions of the Federal Constitution:

"The Congress shall have power.—To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrection and repel invasions;

"To provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the appointment of the officers and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress. (Cont., Art. 4, Sec. 8.)

It is contended by the respondent that these petitioners are enlisted men in the organized militia of the United States, and therefore subject to the laws and regulations governing the United States War Department, solely because the Kentucky State Guard, of which they are and were then members, has heretofore participated in an apportionment of the annual appropriation of money provided by Congress under the Dick bill, approved January 21, 1903. Is that fact alone sufficient to subject these petitioners to the jurisdiction of the Federal laws and the army regulations thereunder, for such offense as failure to attend drill alledged to have been committed in times of peace and while the men are pursuing their ordinary and daily business engagements? There has been no call to a Federal service, and none is contemplated. On the contrary, it is admitted that the offenses charged have been committed under the military jurisdiction of the State of Kentucky, unless the former participation of the State Guard in the Federal appropriation, makes the State Guard, permanently thereafter, subject to Federal supervision.

* * *

Some Law On the Subject.

Davis, in his "Military Law of the United States, page 48, makes this distinction:

"It was not the intention of the framers of the Constitution to vest the entire control of the militia in the Federal Government, but to reserve to the several States an efficient participation in its management, and, by the appointment of its officers, to maintain such control over its organization and discipline as would be calculated, in time of peace, to give it the character of a State as distinguished from a national militia. These objects were accomplished by clauses in the Constitution conferring upon Congress the power to provide for its armament, to prescribe its tactical organization, and to secure uniformity in drill and military instruction; reserving to the several States the power to appoint its officers and to consult its organization, discipline and training in accordance with the methods prescribed by Congress."

Upon this subject, Story's Commentaries on the Constitution contains this language:

"The power to govern the militia, when in the actual service of the United States, is denied by no one to be an exclusive one, but there is nothing in the Constitution which prohibits a State from calling forth, into actual service, its militia, not detached into the service of the Union, to aid the United States in executing the laws, in suppressing insurrections, and in repelling invasions. Such a concurrent exercise of power in no degree interferes with, or obstructs the exercise of, the powers of the Union. Congress may, by suitable laws, provide for the calling forth of the militia, and annex suitable penalties to disobedience of their orders, and direct the manner in which the delinquents may be tried. But the authority to call forth, and the authority exclusively to govern, are quite distinct in their nature. The question, when the authority of Congress over the militia becomes exclusive, must especially depend upon the fact, when they are to be deemed in the actual service of the United States.

There is a clear distinction between calling forth the militia and their being in actual service. These are not contemporaneous acts, nor necessarily identical in their constitutional bearings. The President is not commander-in-chief of the militia, except when in actual service; and not when they are merely ordered into service. They are subject to martial law only when in actual service, and not merely when called forth, before they have obeyed the call. To bring the militia within the meaning of being in actual service there must be an obedience to the call, and some acts of organization, mustering, rendezvous or marching, done in obedience to the call, in the public service. (Sec. 1217.)

"The right of governing them was confined to the single case of their being in the actual service of the United States, in some of the cases pointed out in the Constitution." (Sec. 1207.)

See also Rawle on the Constitution, 111, and Houston vs. Moore, 5 Wheat 1.

* * *

Fear of Standing Armies.

Ordronaux, in his "Constitutional Legislation" says:

"The Constitution distinctly enumerates the three exclusive purposes for which the militia may be called into the service of the United States. These purposes are: First, to execute the laws of the Union; second, to suppress insurrection, and third, to repel invasions. Under these circumstances they still remain the militia of their several States, although temporarily in the service of the United States as the superior power constitutionally invoked to execute the laws of the Union, to suppress insurrection and to repel invasions. And it is but just to infer that the enumeration of the specific occasions on which alone the militia can be called into service of the General Government was intended as a distinct limitation upon their employment. It was the hereditary fear of standing armies, as a menace to liberty in time of peace, which led the framers of the Constitution to provide that the militia should always remain a militia of the States. It was never designed to be a militia of the United States, nor under the control of the President, except when called into actual service under some of the above-enumerated contingencies." (501.)

"Remember always," says Mr. Webster, "that the great principle of the Constitution on that subject is that the militia is the militia of the States, and not of the General Government; and, being thus the militia of the States, there is no part of the Constitution worded with greater care and with a more scrupulous jealousy than that which grants and limits the powers of Congress over it." (Works 11, 95.)

"In respect to their control, the powers of the State and General Government over the militia are concurrent in this sense, that the powers of the State Governments antedating the Constitutions and not having been prohibited by that instrument, still remain with the States until a necessity arises calling for the exercise of the superior authority of the General Government over the same subject. (Houston vs. Moore, 5. Wheat. 1.) Then the State authority (except in the matter of training and officering them according to the discipline prescribed by Congress) becomes subordinated to that of the President as commander-in-chief of all our forces. Whenever, therefore, any body of the militia has entered into the service of the United States, its authority over them is exclusive and paramount.

"As to the command of the militia, the State alone is authorized to provide its officers. But when it has passed into the service of the United States, the President as commander-in-chief may exercise his command over them, either through regular army officers or through the officers of the militia themselves. Until such troops have actually been mustered into the service they are not amenable to the articles of war prescribed for disobedience to them. The militia called into the public service are still the militia of the States until organized in the manner prescribed by Congress."

In speaking of the status of the militia in service, Sutherland in his late work on the Constitution of the United States, says:

"So long as the militia is acting under the military jurisdiction to which it belongs, the State and Federal Governments have concurrent power over it. (Houston vs. Moore, 5. Wheat. 16); but the militia is not subject to the rules and articles of war unless in the actual employment of the United States (Houston vs. Moore, 5 Wheat, 62; Howe vs. Middeborough, 108 Mass., 127; In re Spranger 11 Mich., 321; Mills vs. Martin, 19 Johns., 24). Congress has always recognized a substantial difference between the regular forces and the militia, and it is only when called out and actually mustered into the service that State forces become national militia. (McClaughrey vs. Deming, 186 U. S., 56; Houston vs. Moore, 5 Wheat, 15; Martin vs. Mott, 12 Wheat). Congress may fix the period at which State militia shall be deemed in the Federal service; in the absence of action fixing such time the national service begins upon reaching the place of rendezvous. (Houston vs. Moore, 5 Wheat, 16; Coleman's case, 1 Fed. Cas. (No. 495), 1064; McCall's case, 15 Fed., Cas. (No. 8669), 1226."

* * *

Some Distinctions Drawn.

A State Guard may be a part of the organized national militia, and yet not subject to the government of Federal laws until called into the Federal service. (Const. Art, 1-8). It is apparent from many provisions of the Dick bill that it is drawn along the lines, and within the bounds, indicated by these authorities.

As an illustration Section 7, of thos act, provides:

"That every officer and enlisted man of the militia who shall be called forth in the manner hereinbefore prescribed and shall be found fit for military service shall be mustered or accepted into the United States service by a duly authorized mustering officer of the United States."

Without going into further detail as to its provisions, it is sufficient to say that the book issued by the United States War Department entitled "Regulations of the War Department Governing the Organized Militia," clearly shows that the articles of war apply to the militia only when called into the service of the United States. See Sec. 8, sub. Sec. 9, page 13; also Sec. 262, page 95. That is, must be the result, see ruling of Department of February 15, 1904, reported upon page 75.

Sections 19 and 20 show that at all times the State militia is under State control alone until it is called into the service of the United States by the President as authorized by the Federal Constitution and laws. These petitioners are, therefore, to be considered as held under the laws of Kentucky; and of the legality of that detention this court has unquestioned jurisdiction. But it is claimed that the Federal regulation for the government of the State militia applies by virtue of Section 2707 of the Kentucky Statutes, which provides in part as follows:

"The acts of Congress for the government of the militia of the United States are in force in this State. The articles of war and laws governing the army of the United States shall, so far as applicable, be a part of this law, and also the rules and regulations for said army, so far as consistent herewith, and subject to such modification as the Governor may direct. The Governor is authorized to make and publish such regulations as will increase the discipline and efficiency of the Kentucky State Guard."

* * *

State Law As To Rules.

In answer to this contention it may be replied that the acts of Congress for the government of the militia of the United States are in force or not in force in this State, whichever may be true independent of the declaration in the Kentucky Statute supra; and as to the second clause relating to the Federal articles of war and laws governing the army being a part of the Kentucky statute, the provision limiting their application in at least two respects nullifies the attempt of the Kentucky Legislature to give them the effect of State laws, and leaves the State laws unimpaired.

Moreover, Section 51 of the Kentucky Constitution expressly forbids the revision, amendment or extension of any law of this State by reference to its title, and requires "so much thereof as is revised, amended or conferred shall be reenacted and published at length." The attempted legislation found in the first sentences of Section 2707 as above quoted are clearly in violation of the Constitution, and of no force.

Furthermore, if Section 2707, of the Kentucky Statute, be treated as a valid State enactment, and as imposing the Federal laws and Articles of War upon the State militia in so far as said laws and articles are not inconsistent with the Kentucky statute, the situation would not be changed, since the State militia would still be under State law. The act of the Federal Government alone can call the State militia into the Federal service, and thereby make it subject to the government of the laws of Congress.

The Federal Constitution gives Congress the power to provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States. Congress, therefore, has no right to govern any part of them while not in the service of the United States unless the power be found in one of the terms "organizing," "arming," or "disciplining" found in the preceding part of the section. Clearly that power is not found in the terms "organizing" or "arming," and it must be found in the power to discipline the militia, if it exists at all.

* * *

Law As To Discipline.

In the footnote to Davis' Military Law, page 48, we find this definition of the term "discipline":

"The term 'discipline' as used in Art. I, Sec. 8, of the Constitution, relates to drill merely and not to military discipline, in the sense in which that term is now used; the control of the discipline properly speaking of the militia in time of peace being vested in the several States. See also Dig. Judge Advocate General opinions, 520, paragraph 9."

The construction, therefore, of this clause by the authorities of the Federal Government relegates the disciplining of the soldiers in the sense of punishing them to the State authorities in the time of peace and when the militia is not employed in the service of the United States, in other words, disciplining the militia is the governing of the militia; the Federal Government possesses that power when it has the militia employed in its service, and the State having that power when the militia is not employed in the Federal service.

These cases are, therefore, controlled by Chapter 86 of the Kentucky Statutes, entitled "Militia," which gives the General Court Martial there provided for jurisdiction of all offenses against the militia or military laws of the Commonwealth, committed by persons in the militia or the military service of the Commonwealth.

The contention of the petitioners that the provisions of this chapter are unconstitutional as being contrary to the Bill of Rights is not well founded. The militia is not a standing army, and a violation of the rules and regulations of the military code is not a criminal offense within the meaning of the Bill of Rights. (State vs. Wagener, 74 Minn., 513; 42 L. R. A., 749.)

We have carefully examined McGorry vs. Murphy (80 Ohio State, 413), which apparently holds differently from the conclusion we have here reached. The decision in that case, however, seemed to have turned upon the fact that the articles of war of the United States had been properly adopted as a part of the regulations of the Ohio National Guard, and in that respect the Supreme Court of Ohio was enforcing the State law.

* * *

Disposition of the Cases.

The response shows that the petitioner, Kammerer, is charged with violating Section 2691 of the Kentucky Statutes, and in that respect it states an offense of which the State court-martial has jurisdiction. Insofar as the response shows offenses against the Federal articles of war the response is insufficient. The response will, therefore, be adjudged sufficient in the case of Kammerer, and the writ in his case will be denied, and he will be remanded to the custody of the Colonel of the regiment.

In the cases of Frank Bieberdeck, Robert Lee Metcalfe, J. Arthur Gibson, J. Kemp Guetig, Frank Coleman, Ray Mann and Lee Garrett the responses fail to show that any of these named petitioners are charged with any offense whatever; they rely merely upon the alleged want of jurisdiction of this court to inquire into the alleged Federal question which we have determined does not exist. The writ will, therefore, prevail in the cases of these last named petitioners, and they are now discharged.

SHACKELFORD MILLER, Judge, First Division.
SAMUEL R. KIRBY, Judge, Second Division.
December 13, 1909.



The 70 years growing popularity of

Knox Hats

is due to the unvarying high standard of style and quality.

Gentlemen's Hats
Spencer Hat Co.
Ladies' Hats
Stewart D. G. Co.

DEATH COMES TO RELIEF OF LEPROSY VICTIM

WAS ARMY OFFICER AND THE ONLY CASE OF DISEASE IN THE SERVICE.

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 13.—Death removed probably the only case of leprosy in the United States army to-day, when First Sergeant C. O. Mix, of the Seventy-second company, Coast Artillery, died in his lonely cottage on the Fort Screven reservation. The body will be embalmed by Savannah undertakers and will be buried with full military honors in the National cemetery, in accordance with the last request of the dead soldier.

Mix enlisted from Brownsville, Tex., and served in the Cuban campaign during the Spanish-American War. It was here the disease was contracted. His father died not long since, leaving him $40,000, but the money was of no avail to him, the Government having done everything possible to relieve his condition. His pay as a soldier also had accumulated and he left a neat little fortune on his death.

The Sergeant had been a Government charge for the past few years, his case attracting attention in medical circles all over the country. Two car loads of medical paraphernalia was shipped to Fort Screven to be used especially for the treatment of Mix's case and the late Dr. J. A. Gilchrist, who was at the time in charge of the patient, even imported medicines from India and other Far Eastern countries in the hope of effecting a cure. He succeeded in arresting the progress of the disease, but a cure never was accomplished.

YOUR chance to save a dollar probably appears somewhere in to-day's ads. It's worth a look.

KENTUCKY AUTHOR DIES IN MARYLAND.

Col. Winchester Hall Published Several Works and Was Widely Known In the South.

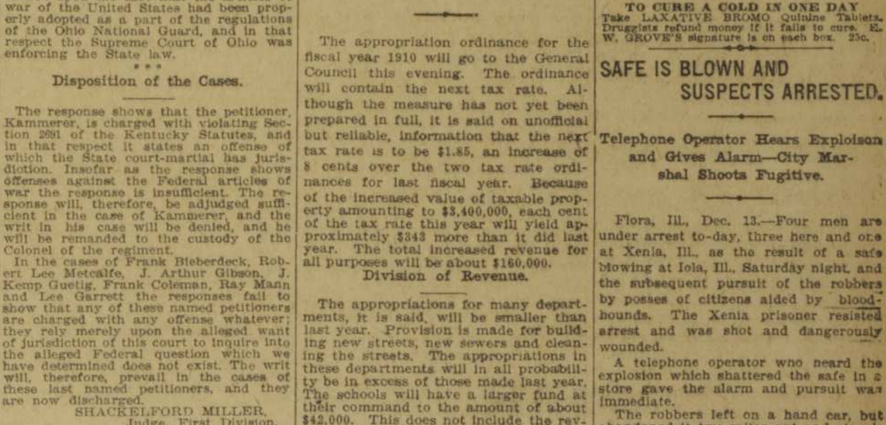
Washington, Dec. 13.—(Special.)—Col. Winchester Hall, of Pocomoke, Md., died in that city this morning. Col. Hall was born in Louisville, Ky., November 12, 1819. Notwithstanding his age of 90 years, he was actively engaged in literary pursuits up to his last illness.

Among his productions were "A History of the Twenty-sixth Infantry of Louisiana," a Confederate band of which he was a member and commander during the Civil War. He also edited a book of poems by Mrs. Mary Bayard Clarke, the distinguished poetess of North Carolina, and gave a sketch of her life.

His chief efforts, however, have been given to the cause of education. He wrote "Education, Its Principles and Governing Methods," a work which has attracted much attention among scholars, the second edition of which was ready for the printer at the time of his death.

Child Burned To Death.

Jasper, Ind., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—Bernardina Miller, aged 4 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Miller, living near Duff, was burned to death by her dress catching fire from a red-hot stove. She lived only a short time after she was burned.



DIAMONDS
Our Specialty

Take a Glance

At just a few articles to be seen this year in our comprehensive stock of inexpensive Xmas gifts, ranging in price from $1 to $30. We are showing some diamonds below their market value. A call will convince you.

Rich Gold Jewelry
Sterling Silver Wares
Reproductions in Sheffield

Jas. K. Lemon & Son
(Incorporated)
JEWELERS
411 Fourth Avenue
Est. 1838.

TAX RATE $1.85 FOR YEAR 1910

Information Increase Will be Eight Cents.

Appropriation Ordinance Before Council To-night.

Will Raise the City's Revenue About $160,000.

MAYOR BUSY ON MEASURE.

The appropriation ordinance for the fiscal year 1910 will go to the General Council this evening. The ordinance will contain the next tax rate. Although the measure has not yet been prepared in full, it is said on unofficial but reliable, information that the next tax rate is to be $1.85, an increase of 8 cents over the two tax rate ordinances for last fiscal year. Because of the increased value of taxable property amounting to $3,400,000, each cent of the tax rate this year will yield approximately $343 more than it did last year. The total increased revenue for all purposes will be about $160,000.

Division of Revenue.

The appropriations for many departments, it is said, will be smaller than last year. Provision is made for building new streets, new sewers and cleaning the streets. The appropriations in these departments will in all probability be in excess of those made last year. The schools will have a larger fund at their command to the amount of about $42,000. This does not include the revenue to be derived from the special appropriation ordinance of 2 cents passed in October.

* * *

Mayor Head Busy.

Mayor Head worked all of yesterday afternoon on the appropriation measure. The finance committee of the General Council, the two presidents of that body, Col. Bennett H. Young and John H. Stites, one of the city's best financiers, took part in the conference on the tax rate in the office of City Controller Sam Wilhite. Mr. Wilhite also gave valuable assistance in the preparation of the measure, which goes to the Council this evening. The measure will be introduced in the lower board as required by law.

The consideration of the appropriation ordinance will be the chief business before the lower body.

* * *

Audit Ordinance.

The amended audit ordinance will in all probability be reported by the revision committee of the same board. This measure repeals in part the present ordinance governing the auditor's office. The sections of the measure which require the making out of a separate voucher for "shaved" claims has been found cumbersome and of no value. All the good features in the measure are retained in the repeal.

* * *

City Board of Health.

The fate of the City of Board of Health is not known. City Attorney Clayton B. Blakey was at work yesterday on an opinion in the matter. When the opinion is complete it will be sent to the committee on health of the lower board, of which Dr. Melton is the chairman. The committee on health was in doubt at the last meeting as to whether the Board of Public Safety or a City Board of Health had the control of the health department of the city. With an opinion on the matter before them the committee on health will make its report. If the law requires a City Board of Health the members of the General Council have stated that they would create such a body.

All the other matters to come up to-night are of minor importance.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Registers refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

SAFE IS BLOWN AND SUSPECTS ARRESTED.

Telephone Operator Hears Explosion and Gives Alarm—City Marshal Shoots Fugitive.

Flora, Ill., Dec. 13.—Four men are under arrest to-day, three here and one at Xenia, Ill., as the result of a safe blowing at Iola, Ill., Saturday night, and the subsequent pursuit of the robbers by posses of citizens aided by bloodhounds. The Xenia prisoner resisted arrest and was shot and dangerously wounded.

A telephone operator who heard the explosion which shattered the safe in a store gave the alarm and pursuit was immediate.

The robbers left on a hand car, but abandoned it two miles out and struck across the country. At Flora the dogs, which had been sent from St. Elmo, Ill., led the posse to three men, who refused accounts of themselves and were arrested.

From this point the trail led toward Xenia. The fourth man was sighted near that place. He tried to distance his pursuers and was shot by the City Marshal of Xenia.

Store Destroyed By Fire.

Clarksville, Tenn., Dec. 13.—The general merchandise store of Burney Black was destroyed by fire. The building was valued at $2,500 and the stock at $4,500. Loss is partially covered by insurance.

Bracken Growers Support LeBus.

Brooksville, Ky., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—Bracken county tobacco growers at a mass meeting at the courthouse here adopted resolutions expressing confidence in President Clarence LeBus and the other officers of the Burley Tobacco Society.

69c

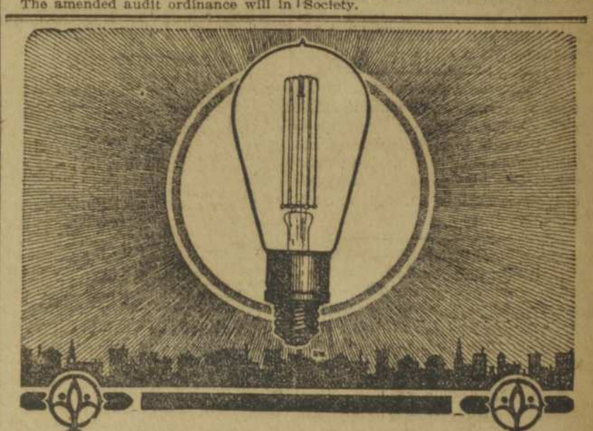
To Courier-Journal Readers

If you call at our store TO-DAY and mention this paper you can buy for the above price a genuine

Sterling Silver Horseshoe Pin

heavily plated with 14-karat gold, set with 15 large, brilliant rhinestones. This pin sells every day at $2. Follow the above directions and you can have one or two (no more) at 69 cents.

Berten & Langen Louisville, Ky.



After the sun rose yesterday a cloud folded over Louisville and the city was in darkness.

THEN the brilliancy and reliability of the service of the Louisville Lighting Company was again tested. "Between Suns", as it were, ten thousand turnings-of-the-switch made the day look like daytime.

BY THE WAY—
Our Display Room is filled with holiday cheer—Christmas tree lights. A hundred devices for milady's boudoir. Buy something useful and satisfying this year.

LOUISVILLE LIGHTING CO.,
311 W. Chestnut St.

T5

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

$1,000.00 In Gold! GIVEN AWAY!
BY THE
ANITA SPRING WATER CO.
With ANITA Sparkling Goods!

Watch and save the crowns with letters burnt on inside crown cork. For each collection of letters spelling the name "ANITA" we will give $10.00 IN GOLD. You have 100 chances to get ten dollars. "This is a square deal"—with the best goods on the American market—with lowest prices.

Sol Buy Anita Sparkling Goods and Watch for Lettered Crowns found on

Anita Sparkling Water IN { Quarts Pints Splits
Anita Ginger Ale IN { Quarts Pints Clubs

Anita Spring Water Co. (Incorporated.) 333 W. Main, Louisville, Ky.
HOME 4520. CUMB. M 1468-A.

Courier-Journal
Office Building Directory

Tinsley-Mayer Engraving Co.
Illustrations for Printing Purposes.
Entire North End of Fifth Floor.

Western Union Telegraph Co.
Branch in Rear Lobby Entrance.

Louisville Loan Co.
Room 1 Second Floor.

Drs. Orendorf & Weber.
Suite 203-204-205 Second Floor.
Hours: 9 to 6 and 7 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 12.
Phones—Home 924. Main 924-A.

Dr. J. W. Clark. Dr. S. O. Carter.
Dentists.
Room 409 Fourth Floor.
Phone M. 478-A. Home Phone 5305.

H. M. Caldwell Advertising Agency.
Room 311 Third Floor.
Phone M. 1642-A.

Miss Lula M. Waffart,
Modiste and Purchasing Agent.
Rooms 419-420-421. Fourth Floor.

Dr. J. B. Alexander, Dr. P. A. Pennington.
Dentists.
Rooms 201-202 Third Floor.
Home Phone 1307.

Hugh L. Nevin,
Builder of Artistic Homes—General Contractor. Room 403 Fourth Floor.

Harding Detective Agency.
Expert Confidential Service. Room 406.
Office—Both Phones 3279.
Night Call—Home 8476.

Mrs. M. Frazee, Dressmaking.
Fifth Floor—Suite 500, 501, 502 and 503.

Citizens' National Life Insurance Co.
Fourth Floor—Rooms 407, 410, 411, 412, 414, 417, 422, 423.

Drs. Collier & Adsit.
Room 408. Osteopaths. Fourth Floor.
Phone M. 924-Y.
Dr. J. R. Collier. Dr. B. S. Adsit.

Modern Woodmen of America.
J. W. DeHart, State Deputy.
Room 405. J. M. Clifford, District Deputy.

Fraternal Beneficial Society.
Room 405 Fourth Floor. Home Phone 6454.

Union Life Insurance Co., of Chicago.
R. H. Hundley, State Manager. 304.
Telephone Home 5292-J.

E. J. Watkins.
Fire Insurance and Surety Bonds.
Room 206 Second Floor.

Mullen & Watkins.
Surety Bonds. Room 206.

Fidelity and Deposit Company.
Surety Bonds. Room 204.

Courier-Journal and Times.
City Circulation Department. Rooms 211 and 212 Second Floor.

Courier-Journal and Times.
General Circulation Department. Room 213 Second Floor.

Several most desirable offices now ready. Apply at once to Courier-Journal Counting Room.

Southern Optical Co.'s
PERFECT FITTING GLASSES

Are the standard for quality, fit, style and comfort, and cost no more than the other kind.

Southern Optical Co.
S.W. Cor. 4th and Chestnut.

FUNERAL SERVICES FOR MRS. KATE H. BRECKINRIDGE.

Interment In Cave Hill Cemetery After Services At Christ Church Cathedral.

The funeral of Mrs. Kate Hunt Breckinridge, widow of Dr. Robert J. Breckinridge, who died Sunday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Harry Bishop, on the Bardstown road, took place at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at Christ Church Cathedral. The burial was in Cave Hill cemetery.

The pallbearers were Frederick S. Bishop, Alfred Parsons, Henry Coons, William Galt Brown, Lafon Jones and Robert Jones.

An Ideal Gift and the Ideal Place to Purchase

A Picture is not only an appropriate holiday gift—but it will prove a profitable investment forever—if you buy the right kind. We can show you such Pictures.

Klauber's
222 Fourth Ave.

BUILDINGS AND LOT CHANGE HANDS.

R. H. Grinstead Purchases Property On Main Street, Between Hancock and Clay Streets.

Two large mercantile buildings and a building site on the north side of Main street, between Hancock and Clay streets, figured in a real estate deal concluded yesterday. The property was purchased by R. H. Grinstead, through a realty broker. The name of the former owner of the property was not disclosed, but the consideration is said to be something like $12,000.

The two buildings secured by Mr. Grinstead are both three stories in height and are comparatively new. One is occupied at present by a plumbing concern and the other by a brass foundry. The site of the two buildings measures fifty feet on Main street and about 204 feet extending back to Washington street.

ATTACKS GIRL.

Pet Wolf Grows Ferocious At Owensboro.

KILLED AFTER BITING REUBEN MASTERS SEVERELY.

FIRE RAGES IN CENTRAL SECTION OF OWENTON.

FIVE BUILDINGS DESTROYED.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—The call of the wild was too strong for a pet wolf to resist to-day and he made his escape at the home of Reuben Masters and dashed into the house and was springing at the throat of a young girl when Mr. Masters hurled himself between his daughter and the enraged animal. The teeth of the enraged animal closed on the man's arm. With his free hand he grabbed the wolf by the throat and the two went to the floor in a struggle. The wolf was finally choked to such an extent that he released his hold on Mr. Masters' arm.

A neighbor ran in with a hammer and killed the wolf while Mr. Masters held it. It was sent to him from Idaho a year ago and had always been perfectly gentle. He has thirteen wounds on his arm, many of them to the bone.

NEARLY 100 YEARS OLD.

"Uncle" Tommy Walton Dies At Smiths Grove.

Horse Cave, Ky., Dec. 13.—"Uncle" Tommy Walton, the oldest citizen of Hart county, died at Smiths Grove today, in his ninety-seventh year, of infirmities. He was one of the earliest settlers of this place, and accumulated a nice estate in his early days, and a few years ago distributed it among his children. He leaves three sons, James Walton, of Smiths Grove; Pope Walton, of Cave City, and T. G. Walton, of Louisville, and one daughter, Mrs. Elijah Wilcoxson, of Smiths Grove.

FIRE AT OWENTON.

Three Business Houses and Several Dwellings Destroyed.

Owenton, Ky., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—A fire which started at 9 o'clock tonight in the Farmers' mill here destroyed Issac Wolf's stable, Schooler Bros.' livery stable, the Farmers' mill and the dwellings of the Rev. Jasper Beck and Joe Haydon.

At 11 o'clock to-night the fire is still burning, though it is thought to be well under control.

December Weddings.

Cloverport, Ky., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—The following December marriage licenses have been issued:

Jolly Davis and Miss Rosa Blair; John Lemaster and Miss Bettie D. Thomas; Hewitt Ball and Miss Mollie Miller; Samuel Dowell and Miss Silvia Kinnison; James Smith and Miss Cora Hamilton; Jonce Guess and Miss Bessie Henning; Pate Dooley and Miss Lula McCoy; George Kaelin and Miss Annie Dooley; James R. Noblett and Miss Cora Fentress.

John Lemaster, 37 years of age, is the oldest man, and Miss Rosa Blair, 15 years old, is the youngest girl. All are brides and grooms of Breckenridge county.

Dr. Williams Dies.

Glasgow, Ky., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—Dr. E. G. Williams, a prominent physician of Rocky Hill Station, died suddenly at his home last night of heart failure, aged 73 years. He had been afflicted with heart trouble for some time, but the end was sudden and unexpected. He was a devout member of the Baptist church and is survived by his third wife and three children, among whom is Mrs. J. C. Jenkin, wife of the proprietor of the New Murrell Hotel here. The body will be carried to Hays, in Warren county, for interment.

Large Bond Is Given.

Henderson, Ky., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—One of the largest—if not the largest—fiduciary bonds ever executed in this county was made by the Ohio Valley Banking and Trust Company when it executed bond in the sum of $1,000,000 as trustee of Mrs. Mary Barret Heddens and children and Mrs. Augusta Barret and children, who are the daughters and heirs of the late John H. Barret.

Prisoner Taken To Frankfort.

Barbourville, Ky., Dec. 13.—Four prisoners were taken from here to the Frankfort penitentiary to-day. Henry Carter, Lee Gibbs, Earl Spiley and Wm. Samples. Carter received a five-year sentence for the alleged killing of Talbott Howard, and Gibbs, Spiley and Samples received sentences of one, two and one years, respectively, for housebreaking.

Aged Minister Dies.

Smiths Grove, Ky., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—The Rev. T. S. Walton, 97 years of age, died at 10:30 o'clock this morning of paralysis at the home of his daughter, Mrs. E. G. Wilcoxson. He was the oldest preacher in Kentucky. He is survived by three sons and two daughters. The funeral will be held Wednesday morning at the Methodist church at Horse Cave.

Women Poisoned.

Scottsville, Ky., Dec. 13.—Mrs. Hiram Petty and mother, Mrs. Mary Petty, well-known women of this county, were poisoned, it is thought, from eating sugar, and for two hours they suffered great agony. The sugar had been in a barrel for several months, which was thought to be the cause. After several hours' work physicians were able to bring them around.

Freight Wreck Near Owensboro.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 13.—Seven freight cars of an L., H. and St. L. train were derailed from some unaccountable cause last night at Distillery Switch, west of this city. The seven cars, which were heavily loaded with tobacco, rolled down the embankment. Passenger traffic was delayed for several hours before the wreck was cleared.

Death of Mrs. Hitt.

Maysville, Ky., Dec. 13.—(Special)—Mrs. Eleanor Hitt, aged 83, died early Monday morning at her home in Shannon, this county, from a complication of diseases. She is survived by a husband, four sons and one daughter, all grown. Mrs. Hitt was well known throughout the county and this city and was highly esteemed.

Muntz Held To Answer.

Cynthiana, Ky., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—Nick Muntz, who shot and killed Elva Coy Friday night, mistaking him for a night rider, waived examination trial in Judge King's court to-day after the Commonwealth's witnesses were heard and was held to answer to the grand jury under $10,000 bond, which Muntz gave.

Sues Sheriff For $5,000.

Maysville, Ky., Dec. 13.—Superintendent of Schools C. D. Wells filed suit to-day in the Mason Circuit Court here against Sheriff James Mackey for $5,000 damages. Wells and Mackey had an altercation several days ago, and Wells alleges Mackey slapped him in the face, causing him great humiliation.

Young Man Disappears.

Glasgow, Ky., Dec. 13.—Lisha Kokley, a well-known young man of this county, suddenly disappeared a few days since and his family and friends are much worried about him. For a short time before leaving he carried the mail between Tompkinsville and Summer Shade.

Mrs. Stokes' Sudden Death.

Mayfield, Ky., Dec. 13.—Mrs. Ollie Stokes, wife of Dr. W. B. Stokes, of Farmington, died suddenly of acute stomach trouble. She was forty years old and daughter of S. C. Wilson, a well-known stock dealer. She was a sister of Circuit Clerk C. W. Wilson, of this city.

Dies In Alabama.

Stanford, Ky., Dec. 13.—Tim W. Higgins, aged fifty-nine years, formerly of this place, died at Ensley, Ala., of pneumonia. The burial will take place at Somerset to-morrow. He was extensively related here.

Mrs. Edward Davis Dies.

Richmond, Ky., Dec. 13.—Mrs. Edward Davis, aged forty-one, died at her home near here to-day, after a short illness. A husband and two children survive her.

You May Well Be Proud
of
This City's Stores!

The city's stores are bigger, better, more interesting this month than ever before in the city's history.

Never before were so many of life's needed things offered for sale in this city—never before were the offerings more "tempting."

The stores bring to our doors the best things the workers of the world make—the newest ideas—the best efforts of the makers of useful things to assure creature-comfort in the home, increasing self-respect as to apparel, and purer and better food.

The stores, at this season, carry the city's Christmas cheer on their counters—the gifts that are to cement friendships, to brighten gray lives, to gladden the children and warm the hearts of the old.

The store-ads. are the best and timeliest reading matter to be found—for they carry real news for every person who expects to buy a gift, even of the smallest kind, during these gift-giving days.

SNOW AND FOG ENVELOPE CITY

ALMOST NIGHT DOWN TOWN IN EARLY MORNING.

FAIR WEATHER IS PROMISED TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

HEAVY RAINS ARE REPORTED.

Those who had nothing in particular to do yesterday spent the day indoors. Snow began to fall at 10:30 o'clock in the morning, and the air was filled more or less with flakes until 6:45 o'clock last night, when the cold winds made it uncomfortable for pedestrians. The weather man promises fair weather to-day and to-morrow, but the official forecast sent out from Washington says nothing about the temperature.

From noon until 8 o'clock last night the mercury hovered at freezing point. The minimum temperature was 32 degrees, while 39 degrees, registered at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, was the maximum. At this time a cloud of darkness settled over the city, and for several minutes it was almost night in the downtown districts. The barometer at the Weather Bureau had been falling rapidly for several hours, and the men in the weather office received many inquiries. The darkness was explained by the weather men on the theory that a cessation of the wind for two or three minutes and overhanging clouds allowed the fog and smoke to hang over the city. The prevailing winds were southwest.

The storm, which was centered in Southwestern Texas Saturday morning, overspread the central valleys and lake region, with its center over Illinois, yesterday.

It caused moderate to heavy rains generally over the Middle, Southern and Eastern States. Thunderstorms occurred in the eastern gulf section. Rain continued yesterday morning over nearly the entire region east of the Mississippi River, while it was showing in the northern lake section and in the immediate Mississippi Valley as far south as Memphis. The freezing temperature extended to New Orleans. The hourly readings follow:

6 a. m.	37	3 p. m.	32
7 a. m.	38	3 p. m.	33
8 a. m.	38	4 p. m.	32
9 a. m.	36	5 p. m.	33
10 a. m.	34	6 p. m.	33
11 a. m.	34	7 p. m.	33
12 m.	33	8 p. m.	33
1 p. m.	32		

STATE PRESS MEETING PROGRAMME ISSUED.

Midwinter Convention Will Be Held In Lexington On December 28 and 29.

Versailles, Ky., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—The programme for the annual midwinter meeting of the Kentucky Press Association, to be held in Lexington Tuesday and Wednesday, December 28 and 29, was made public this afternoon by Daniel M. Bowmar, of this city, chairman of the committee on programme and arrangements, and is as follows:

TUESDAY, DEC. 28, 3 P. M.

Welcome Address—President James K. Patterson, of Kentucky State University.

Response—Mr. T. C. Underwood, president Kentucky Press Association.

Round Table—The Press and the Legislature.

Address—Tuberculosis Condition In Kentucky, Mr. C. L. Adler, president Kentucky Association for Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Round Table—Importance of Editorials in Country Newspapers, conducted by Mr. M. O'Sullivan, Shelby Sentinel, Shelbyville.

TUESDAY, 7 P. M.

Dinner given by the State University at the university, the Hon. James H. Mulligan, toastmaster.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 29, 10 A. M.

Round Table—The Curse of Free Advertising; How To Stop It, conducted by Mrs. Desha Breckinridge, Lexington Herald.

"How to Make a Newspaper Popular," Mr. W. J. Denhardt, Bowling Green Times-Journal.

Address—Col. E. Polk Johnson.

Round Table—Why Such Difference In Advertising Rates Among Weekly Newspapers of Same Class and Standing? conducted by Mr. J. B. Stears, Jessamine News, Nicholasville.

WEDNESDAY, 12:30 NOON.

Luncheon at Phoenix Hotel, given by Commercial Club and the press of Lexington.

Immediately after lunch, at 1:45 p. m., interurban and motor cars will be in front of Phoenix Hotel to take the members of the association to Elmendorf, the country estate of Mr. J. B. Haggin, to inspect the horses and grounds. The return to Lexington will be made in time to catch the trains leaving after 5 o'clock.

Ship Owner Dead.

London, Dec. 13.—Sir Alfred Lewis Jones, head of the firm of Elder, Dempster & Co., ship owners, died to-day. He was born in 1846.

HENRY BELL

Elected Bond Recorder by Circuit Judges.

FOUR OUT OF FIVE PRESENT VOTE FOR HIM.

NO RECORD OF THE DISSENTING BALLOT.

SUCCEEDS J. HUNTER ROSS.

Five of the six judges of the Jefferson Circuit Court, Judge Pryor being absent, at a special meeting held about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, chose Henry A. Bell as Bond Recorder for the city, to succeed J. Hunter Ross, until now the incumbent of the office. Four of the five judges agreed on Mr. Bell and all of them indorsed his election. It does not appear of record which of the five judges did not cast his vote for Mr. Bell, although it is certain Judge Gordon did. He broke the news to Mr. Ross after the election.

"Well, 'Bud,'" he said, pausing in front of Mr. Ross as he left his retiring room where the judges met to decide on the candidate, "we have elected Henry Bell to your place. And I am sorry to have to say to you that I voted for him."

* * *

Suit Against Mr. Ross.

Mr. Ross, who had been waiting with some friends in the joint session room, accepted the news cheerfully and thanked Judge Gordon for telling him of the result of the election. Mr. Ross was elected to the office, which in reality is an office of the Jefferson Circuit Court, although the holder ranks as a city official, over four years ago, and his term recently expired. In the last year the city administration has sued him, demanding a settlement of his accounts.

The contention of the City Attorney is that the Bond Recorder should settle with the city at the end of each year. However, the custom heretofore has been for



HENRY A. BELL.

the Bond Recorder to make the settlement at the end of each term. The law as to how and when these settlements should be made never has been established and, should the suit now pending go that far, it may result in establishing such a rule.

* * *

Mr. Bell To Retire As Smokeman.

Mr. Bell, the new Bond Recorder, formerly was Sheriff of Jefferson county and served a term as County Indexer. Since the present city administration went into office he had been appointed as Smoke Inspector, but, as no man can hold two offices, he will give up this position. The office of Bond Recorder pays $4,000 a year and the holder is allowed $1,000 each for two deputies.

The court record of the election is as follows:

Monday, December 13, 1909: In re Bond Recorder; at a meeting of the Judges of the Jefferson Circuit Court held this 13th day of December, 1909, there being present Judges Gordon, Kirby, O'Doherty, Batson and Miller, four of said Judges agreeing thereto, Henry A. Bell was appointed Bond Recorder of the City of Louisville for a term of four years as provided by law.

SHACKELFORD MILLER,
HOMER W. BATSON,
SAMUEL B. KIRBY,
THOMAS R. GORDON,
MATT O'DOHERTY.

AMERICAN HUMOR UNDER DISCUSSION.

The Rev. Thompson M. Hawes Lectures Before the Louisville Literary Club.

"Some Phases of American Humor" was the subject of a lecture delivered by the Rev. Dr. Thompson M. Hawes, pastor of the Highland Presbyterian church, before the members and friends of the Louisville Literary Club, which held its bi-monthly meeting last night at the Public Library.

Following Dr. Hawes' talk a general discussion, led by Charles Hamilton Musgrove, was indulged in by those present.

It has been decided that there will be no meeting of the Literary Club during Christmas week. The next regular bi-monthly meeting will be held on January 10, 1910, at which time the subject for discussion will be "The Kentucky Legislature and Taxation."

JUDGE PETER KEPT FROM COURTHOUSE BY GRIP.

Judge Arthur Peter, of the County Court, confined to his home yesterday by an attack of the grip, did not appear at the courthouse. Edward Meglemry, the Magistrate residing nearest to the courthouse, sat in his stead in the County Court, and Sam Bibb presided at the session of the Quarterly Court.

FINE AND PARDON

Gov. Willson Sets P. P. Johnston Free.

BUT MUST PAY $100 FOR ASSAULTING GOODE.

KENTUCKY MAYORS INVITED TO MEET AT FRANKFORT.

TELEPHONE RATES RAISED.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—In pardoning Adjt. Gen. P. P. Johnston of the charge of malicious assault with intent to kill, for which he was under indictment in Louisville, Gov. Willson today excuses an attack made on a newspaper man who writes something that does not meet with the approval of the person about which the article was written.

In the pardon reasons, the Governor says that "Gen. Johnston had just cause for anger and it was not unheard of for a man of his character to be surprised into anger over such conduct."

While Gov. Willson says that Gen. Johnston violated the law and should be punished, the whole tone of the reasons for the pardon is that Gen. Johnston was excusable, if not justifiable, in striking Denny B. Goode with a cane, following the publication by Goode of an article in which Gen. Johnston was referred to as Gen. Peacock P. Johnston.

The pardon to Gen. Johnston is not full and free. Gen. Johnston must pay a fine not to exceed $100 and all the costs in the case. Gen. Johnston has already expressed a willingness to pay a fine, so he will accept the conditions of the pardon.

Last Saturday a bench warrant was issued for Gen. Johnston. This decided Gov. Willson, and he issued the pardon this morning. The following reasons are given by Gov. Willson for issuing the pardon:

"December 13, 1909.—In the matter of the indictment of the Commonwealth of Kentucky against Gen. P. P. Johnston, pending in the Jefferson Circuit Court, Criminal division. I am familiar with this case and have decided to act in it of my own motion.

"The prosecuting witness, Denny B. Goode, was publisher of a weekly newspaper in Louisville and made it chiefly interesting by publishing unpleasant personalities, following in some respects the bad example of some more important publications. He published in this paper a gossipy article commenting, generally not unkindly, on Gen. Johnston's actions in the important and responsible office of Adjutant General of Kentucky, but there was a clause in it which was improper to use concerning a gentleman of upright manhood and proper self-respect. It would no doubt have been the wiser course to consider the general character of such publications, but Gen. Johnston went to the publisher's office and asked Goode if he was the author of the article and was answered in a spirit and manner which excited him to sudden anger, and on the impulse Gen. Johnston struck Goode with a cane, not a deadly weapon, but a valued keepsake, which was evidently not carried nor thought of as a weapon. In the examining trial in the Police Court the Judge said that there was evidently no malicious purpose, but instead of fining him held Gen. Johnston over to the Circuit Judge, where an indictment had been returned charging him with felonious assault with intent to kill. There was an arraignment, by which Gen. Johnston agreed to return whenever notified, but the notice came when he was temporarily out of the State, and now it is widely published that a heavy bond was issued for Gen. Johnston, and the Sheriff has been called upon to arrest him and take him as a prisoner to Louisville for trial.

"It seems to me clear that, for Gen. Johnston, a self-respecting man, felt justly indignant over the uncalled-for publication and had just cause for anger in the cool and indifferent manner of the man who wrote the article when he was asked if he was the writer, and it was not unheard of for a man of his character to be surprised into anger over such conduct in response to his polite and gentlemanly question. Gen. Johnston violated the law in striking Goode and ought to atone for the law for the wrong committed, but it is equally clear in my opinion that no one can believe that he had any malicious intent to kill Goode, and on my knowledge of the case, based on the testimony of Goode and others at the examining trial, I should have cordially approved any fine which would usually be imposed in such a case, and even something more than in an ordinary case, because I would favor a heavier penalty from a man of his standing for breaking the law, as more should be expected and required of him. But I should not be willing in any such case where the facts are well known to me, to let any penalty in excess of $100 fine be exacted.

"While I have made this decision, I am not willing to let the violation of law go unpunished. A full and free pardon of said indictment is therefore granted, to take effect immediately, relieving him of the bench warrant, and all officers are commanded to respect this pardon. But I further direct and order as a condition of this pardon that Gen. Johnston shall pay or cause to be paid, as a penalty and fine for said assault, the sum of $100 and the court's costs on or before December 16, 1909. This, December 13, 1909.

"AUGUSTUS E. WILLSON,
"Governor."

* * *

Raise Telephone Rates.

Much complaint by country subscribers who use the East Tennessee Telephone Company's lines out of Frankfort has been made on account of a stiff raise in prices which went into effect to-day. The old rate was $1.50 for subscribers outside the five-mile limit and $1.65 for those inside the five-mile limit. The new rate is $1.55 for phones within the five-mile limit and 25 cents additional for each extra mile. Some of the subscribers will now get their phones for less, but others will have to pay as high as $4 a month. The company explains the raise by saying that it was necessary. The same increase in rates to be effective in other Kentucky counties.

* * *

Mayors Called To Meet.

On the invitation of Dr. E. E. Hume, former Mayor of Frankfort, the Mayors and City Attorneys of Kentucky cities of the first five classes will meet in Frankfort on January 12 to discuss legislation which is desired by the various cities. The meeting will be an important one. The Mayors and the City Attorneys will meet separately, but each body will have the same end in view. At a meeting of Mayors of third-class cities in Louisville recently Dr. Hume, then Mayor of Frankfort, was empowered to call a meeting of the Mayors of other cities.

* * *

Money For Teachers.

Superintendent E. H. Mark, of the Louisville city schools, was here to-day to see how soon he can get the $80,000 which will be due the school teachers of Louisville for salaries for this and last months. Superintendent Mark invoked the aid of State Superintendent Crabbe, who went before the Auditor and Treasurer with him. He obtained a promise to have the money for disbursement to the teachers by the 22d of this month.

* * *

New Judge Named.

Gov. Willson to-day appointed Samuel Holmes, of Carlisle, as Special Judge of the Bourbon Circuit Court to preside at the regular term during the illness of Judge Robert L. Stout. Charles C. Bagby, of Danville, has been serving as Special Judge in this court, but his business compels relinquishment of the bench after to-day.

* * *

Pardon Refused.

Gov. Willson to-day declined to grant a pardon to John P. Gum, who was sentenced to serve three years in the penitentiary from Lee county for the murder of William Newman. The Governor says that he does not feel competent to say that the jury was wrong.

* * *

Letter To Poultry Men.

Commissioner of Agriculture M. C. Rankin is sending out to poultry men of the State and others who are interested in this great and growing industry, in addition to his call for a meeting at Lexington to form a State Poultry Association, a letter addressed by Frank L. Smith, secretary of the Bluegrass and Pet Stock Association, to fanciers acquainting them with details of the big exhibition which is to be held in Lexington January 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14.

* * *

L. L. Dorsey Appointed.

Gov. Willson this afternoon appointed L. L. Dorsey, of Anchorage, as a member of the State Board of Agriculture, Forestry and Immigration to succeed Caldwell Norton, who vacated his place on the board by accepting a place as a member of the Board of Public Works in Louisville. Mr. Dorsey is one of the best known stock raisers in Kentucky and has been president of the State Farmers' Institute for several years. He will serve pending the election of a man for the full term when the State Farmers' Institute meets this winter.

While the appointment has been made the commission will not be made out until after Mr. Norton sends in his resignation.

* * *

Power Company Incorporates.

Articles of incorporation of the Southern Hydro-Electric Company, with headquarters in Harrodsburg, have been filed with the Secretary of State. Through some technicality the papers were sent back to have the mistake corrected. George Fetter, of Louisville, is one of the chief stockholders. The company expects to dam the Dix River in Mercer county and sell electrical power to Harrodsburg, Richmond and other cities.

WILL GO EAST.

THE REV. W. H. RAMSAY ACCEPTS MASSACHUSETTS CALL.

Will Take Charge of First Unitarian Church At Wellesley Hills After December 20.

The Rev. William H. Ramsay, who for seven years has been pastor of the Church of the Messiah, Fourth avenue and York street, has accepted an unanimous call to take charge of the pastorate of the First Unitarian church of Wellesley Hills, Mass. The Rev. Mr. Ramsay will tender his resignation December 20. The reason Mr. Ramsay has decided to accept the call is that he may be near his daughter, Miss Margaret Ramsay, who is attending the Boston Art School.

The First Unitarian church of Wellesley is situated in one of Boston's most attractive suburbs, and is an influential church. Before coming to Louisville, Mr. Ramsay held pastorates at Salem, Mass., and Kansas City. He was graduated from the Harvard Divinity School in 1885. For several years the Rev. Mr. Ramsay has edited the Liberal Religion, a weekly, which has a large circulation in Kentucky. He has been keenly interested in advancing the work of the Library Board, and was one of the organizers of the Louisville Anti-Tuberculosis Association. The Rev. Mr. Ramsay is a member of the executive board of the Kentucky Children's Home Society. He is an Elk and a Scottish Rite Mason. He will leave January 1 for Boston.

Several ministers have been considered by the congregation of the Church of the Messiah to fill the Rev. Mr. Ramsay's place, but no one has been selected as yet.

J. H. HAMILTON BURIED IN CONFEDERATE PLAT.

The funeral of J. H. Hamilton, sixty-six years of age, who died at 8 o'clock Sunday night at the Confederate Home at Pewee Valley, took place at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Home, and the burial was in the Confederate plat in Cave Hill.

Mr. Hamilton was born in Clarksville, Tenn., in 1843, and enlisted in the Confederate army in Kentucky in 1861. He was a member of Company K, Seventh Regiment, of the brigade commanded successively by Lyon, Crossland and Thompson. Mr. Hamilton took part in every encounter in which his brigade was engaged. He entered the Confederate Home in October, 1907. No immediate relatives survive him.

MISS SCHUBLE VICTIM OF HEART DISEASE.

Miss Rosa W. Schuble, aged 50 years, succumbed to heart disease at 11:20 o'clock Sunday night at her home, 808 Franklin street. Death came after an illness of four weeks. She was a daughter of the late George Schuble, and was a native of Louisville. Two brothers, Andrew and William Schuble, and two sisters, Miss Anna Schuble and Mrs. William Hillen, survive. The funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the residence, and at 2:30 o'clock at St. Martin's church. The burial will be in St. Louis cemetery.

S
Pure Groceries
Full Weights and Full Measures.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS the Grocery Section has just received a new shipment of fresh edibles of all kinds for holiday baking and the table. The following list is but a few of the many high-grade articles offered at special prices this week:

Extra Hand-packed Tomatoes, in large cans, per can..... 9c
Fanciest Maine Corn, per can 12c
"McCaw" Corn, a natural corn free from sweetening, can... 9c
Extra Fancy Green Lima Beans, per can.....15c
"Luxury" Spinach, very fancy, per can.....15c
Maryland Chief Sifted Peas, very tender and of fine flavor, per can 15c
Strawberry Beets, in large cans, per can 15c
Fancy California Peaches, halves, in heavy syrup, per can...22c
Stewart's Cream Tartar Baking Powder, per pound.....29c
Royal Baking Powder, per pound 41c
Eagle Brand Granulated Sugar, in 25-pound cotton sacks, each $1.40
Crystal Domino Sugar, in 5-pound fancy cartons, each.....41c
Nabisco Wafers, in tin boxes; for the holidays, per tin..... 8c
Fig Newtons; to-day only, per package..... 8c
Stewart's Royal Luncheon Coffee, of exquisite flavor and great strength; delightful to the palate; per pound.....40c
"Echo" Chop Formosa Oolong Tea, packed in 1-pound caddies on the plantation. It will surely please you, per caddy $1.50

Huntley & Palmer's Celebrated Biscuit Specialties in Decorated Tins.

Stuffed Prunes in fancy wood boxes, Washed Figs in baskets, Stuffed Figs in glass jars, Stuffed Dates in glass jars, Extra Malaga Raisins in 1-pound tin boxes, Extra Malaga Raisins in 1-pound packages, Brandy Peaches in jars, Brandy Pears in jars, Brandy Melange in jars, Bar-le-Duc Jelly.

Special Mincemeat, Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Plum Pudding, etc.

SPECIAL—Demonstration to-day of Stewart's Royal Luncheon Coffee and Tetley's Celebrated Teas. Try a cup at the serving booth.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.
INCORPORATED
IN CONNECTION WITH JAS. McCREERY & CO., NEW YORK

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Has the romance of old Spanish days. The missions add to its charm. There every month is June. On the way are quaint Indian pueblos and the rainbow-hued

Grand Canyon of Arizona

with a Fred Harvey hotel, El Tovar, on the rim.

A Pullman to the Canyon on The California Limited

Only Southern California train, via any line, exclusively for first-class travel. All others carry tourist sleepers and second-class passengers.

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Let me give you our de luxe booklets about the train and trip.

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—Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

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Communications.

All communications should be addressed to the Courier-Journal and not to individuals. If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps. The editors are glad to examine MSS., but return postage must be included.

TUESDAY.....DECEMBER 14, 1909

"Business."

Monday Evening, Dec. 13. — The New York stock market was moderately active and strong throughout the session, closing generally higher. American Smelters was up 1¾, Capper 1⅛, Steel common ⅞ and Northern Pacific 2.

Money on call was firm at 4½ to 5 per cent., ruling at 4¾. Time loans were easier at 4½ to 5. Sterling exchange was firm.

The Chicago grain market was buoyant and new high records for the crop were established in wheat and corn. The movement in wheat was accredited to light stocks, a liberal decrease in the visible supply and unfavorable weather for the movement, and in corn heavy rains formed the principal bullish factor. All grains closed materially higher and provisions ruled strong.

The cotton market opened easy at a decline of 9 to 35 points, with the more active months selling 19 to 30 points net lower, reacted in the early trading and ruled strong the remainder of the session, closing at practically the best prices, which were 12 to 25 points higher than opening figures.

The Chicago cattle market was 10c to 20c lower, the hog market 10c lower and the sheep market 10c lower.

Old Projects Revived.

Some of the Eastern Kentucky railroad projects which have been quiescent in the last two or three years are showing signs of life. Surveyors are said to be locating a line for the extension of the Lexington and Eastern from Jackson to the Elkhorn coal fields by way of Hindman. The Wasioto and Black Mountain Railway Company has increased its capital stock and is planning extensions of more than 100 miles in Bell, Harlan and Letcher counties.

It is one of the many evidences of increasing prosperity that these enterprises are taking on new life. The extension of the Lexington and Eastern has been projected for many years. It would carry that road eighty miles farther into the heart of a country which has coal deposits of surpassing richness. There are a number of counties in Eastern Kentucky without railroads and all of them are rich in mineral resources. The extensions contemplated would reach several of these counties.

Railroad construction is costly anywhere. It is especially costly in a mountainous country like that of Eastern Kentucky. On that account the development has been slow, but the vast coal fields of that region cannot in the very nature of things be much longer neglected. The world needs coal and Eastern Kentucky has it in quantities practically inexhaustible. Railroads will be required to get it out and the railroads will be built. Vast tracts of coal lands have been purchased by large corporations and when these corporations want the coal they will supply the means for mining and transporting it.

Eastern Kentucky should share liberally in whatever of general prosperity the years of the near future may bring.

No Money For the Wabash.

The good people who dwell on the banks of the raging Wabash and who have been hoping that Uncle Sam would do something for that historic stream are doomed to disappointment. At least, they probably will see no early fruition of their long-deferred hope. The Government engineers do not look kindly on the project for the improvement of the Wabash and will recommend that nothing be done in that direction by Congress.

Gen. W. L. Marshall, chief of engineers, says it would cost $951,572 to improve the river as far up as Mt. Carmel. It is his opinion, however, that "the development of the adjoining territory and productions has not reached such stage as to render immediate action in the matter of providing a permanent waterway necessary." This is not all, for Gen. Marshall adds that he does not believe the present commerce or that of the immediate future would justify the expenditure. For that reason he submits the following recommendations:

"First—That no improvement of the Wabash River be undertaken until the Ohio River pool affecting Wabash River has been definitely fixed upon and its lock and dam constructed.

"Second—After the foregoing condition shall have been fulfilled it is suggested that further inquiry should be made concerning commerce and development in the Wabash Valley, and if it at that time the improvement of the Wabash appears to be desirable then there should be made a survey, having for its special object the procurement of data to determine the amount of permanent overflow due to dams, the extent of dikes or embankment needed, the location and character of location for each of the structures needed."

Representative Cullop, who has offered a bill in Congress appropriating $750,000 to improve the river up to Terre Haute, says he will continue to push the measure, though he realizes that the engineers' report will not help him any. It is a good thing to be hopeful, but the prospect for any early improvement is not encouraging. When the nine-foot stage in the Ohio River becomes an actuality instead of a dream the improvement of the Wabash will follow as a necessity and a natural consequence.

The Wabash runs through a good country and the development and productions of which Gen. Marshall speaks as now inadequate will be greatly increased in the near future. In fact, it probably is developing faster than Gen. Marshall imagines else he would not so indefinitely have postponed the time of improvement.

Senator Carter's Coup.

Senator Carter's coup in securing the insertion of President Taft's Winona speech in the Congressional Record, that it may be put in pamphlet form and sent through the mails, postage free, as a public document, is as amusing as it is brilliant. It ought to satisfy all persons of all parties. While there may be objection made to the practice of making the United States mails a channel for the distribution of campaign literature at the expense of the service, objection should be withdrawn in this case.

At Winona President Taft indorsed the crimes of the extraordinary session of Congress, as recorded in the letter of the Payne law. The question that was at issue during the special session, and is now at issue, is one of great importance to everyone in the United States who lives, moves, has being and is a consumer. It is of equal importance to the beneficiaries of the system which the President indorsed at Winona, after having gently warred against it at Washington, and after having rather frankly apologized for the law when his little campaign ended without anything in particular having resulted from it. We omit consideration of the fanfaronade, that the brief and belated White House campaign occasioned in the "stand pat" press, and a few innocent journals misled by an opera bouffe assault on Aldrichism.

The Winona speech puts the President squarely upon record. The policies advocated and principles enunciated are those that ruled the mind of the Chief Executive, and titular head of the Republican national machine, after the special session had violated every pledge of honest revision made in the campaign preceding its meeting. The wide distribution of such a document should be acceptable to Democrats and Republicans who do not look upon the Payne law as the best that could have been done in the circumstances, as well as to those who give it the indorsement it received somewhat tardily from President Taft. Mr. La Follette and his cohorts should find cause for gayety rather than gloom, and hope of conquest rather than fear of extermination, in the fact that millions of readers are to be told that President Taft's Winona speech is the Alpha and Omega of the Republican argument in the matter of the tariff.

President Roosevelt, a much wiser politician, and a much more skillful tactician, than President Taft, had the discretion to dodge the tariff issue neatly and completely. President Taft had the indiscretion to commit himself upon paper after the special session, and when he might have avoided further discussion of a dangerous subject. Because it defines the position of the Republican bosses, and marks the firing line plainly, scattering it among the voters will call attention to a speech that might have been forgotten. The public has a notoriously bad memory. Let the speech be franked by the ton and carried from Maine to California, from Michigan to Florida. What the public needs, and what the opponents of prohibitive schedules ought to welcome, is education upon the most vital subject of the times.

A Village With No Streets.

The town of Venice, Cal., has no streets. Neither has it a canal system like that of the original Venice. It is a seaside village, fifteen miles from Los Angeles, and its founders conceived an innovation which has proved popular. Vehicular traffic is confined to the alleys. There really are no streets, such as are known in other cities.

In the place of the street Venice has the center walk. All the short streets leading from the ocean front are constructed on this plan. They are merely broad, concrete walkways. As no wagons are allowed on them there is no occasion for sidewalks. Children may play on these center walks at will, and as long as they please, without the fear of being injured by passing vehicles or horses. Twenty-foot alleys abut on the rear of all lots fronting on the center walks. Delivery wagons, carriages, automobiles, horseback riders and what not must needs use the alleys. The streets, or center walks, are for the use of pedestrians only.

The plan is one that is particularly adapted to resort towns where the demands of traffic are not heavy. It is not improbable that it will be extensively copied in future in the building of towns where the resort feature is paramount. One notable advantage of it is that the alleys are likely to be kept in better condition than is the case in other towns where they are not so much used. Naturally it also would tend to the beautification of back yards and thus to a more beautiful and more sanitary town.

The California Venetians have laid a new pattern in civic improvement and one that will be hard to equal or eclipse by the villages of the future, even in regions ambitious to be known as the nation's playground.

An Example of Progress.

In 1850 Texas sold to the United States a strip of territory approximating 100,000,000 acres for $10,000,000. Texas was larger then than she is now and was in debt. The land was not considered valuable, and Texas needed the money. At an average valuation of $10 an acre the land to-day would be worth a billion dollars. As a matter of fact, some of it is worth several times $10 an acre, and is all the time becoming more valuable.

There was opposition to the sale at the time, but it was ineffective. Those who favored the sale contended that the land was worthless and that the United States Government was buying an elephant. The Legislature thought it wise to sell, and the deal was put through. The territory sold now covers the eastern half of New Mexico, a corner of Oklahoma and Kansas and a strip of Colorado.

If Texas had retained that land she would to-day be about one-third larger and a billion dollars wealthier than at present. The outcome is a striking illustration of the growth and progress of this country.

It is not probable that anybody in Texas is shedding any tears over what now might seem to have been a rather ill-advised transaction in real estate. Texas is big enough as it is, a mighty sight bigger than any other State in the Union, and in spite of her marvelous development there are counties with hardly enough population to fill the county offices. Additional territory, while it would represent more wealth, would also mean greater diversification of interests and more acute problems in government. Considering that Texas is doing pretty well under present conditions there is no especial reason that she should feel any regret over her land deal with Uncle Sam.

Peculiar Municipal Situation.

The Mayor of Lake Arthur, La., has resigned "because there is nothing to do" and the salary of the town marshal has been reduced to $1 a month. It must be that there is not much for the marshal to do, or else his allowances in the way of fees are liberal.

The press special which conveys the interesting information of the municipal shake-up at Lake Athur does not mention the amount of salary the marshal had been receiving prior to the cut. The curious newspaper-reading public will feel great disappointment in not knowing the full extent of the calamity which has hit the worthy marshal. It is pleasant to be in authority, but it is a severe strain on a man's patriotism and public spirit to uphold the peace and dignity of a town at a monthly salary of one dollar. Lake Arthur must needs be an exceptionally peaceful and law-abiding village that its elder statesmen consider such remuneration ample for the wielder of the municipal mace.

It is presumable that the Mayor was drawing no money at all for posing as the fountain-head of local government at Lake Arthur. Otherwise he would not have said there was nothing to do. Drawing a salary is regarded by most officeholders as their most important duty, and so long as the money comes at regular intervals they are not likely to complain of a shortage of duties in other directions.

There must be something seriously the matter at Lake Arthur when the solons of the town council are moved to such a drastic measure of retrenchment and when the Mayor voluntarily abdicates "because there is nothing to do."

The New York Outlook says that the defeat of the "prohibition amendment" to the Alabama Constitution is "attributed by some persons in Alabama to the alleged fear upon the part of the farmers that the provision enabling the Legislature to decide where liquors should be stored might lead to the invasion of their houses by inspectors." It is also attributed by the United States to the fact that the amendment was frankly framed to remove the constitutional barriers that now protect unoffending persons from the unwarrantable invasion of their homes.

The Houston Post may be right in saying that the Poker Players' Union of Washington will resent Senator Bailey's suggestion that the Senate should hold night sessions. But the work done by the late extra session of Congress, in broad daylight, must have been indorsed by the Burglars' Guild, the United Brotherhood of Train Robbers and the International Order of Highwaymen.

'Tis more blessed to give up a whole day to Christmas shopping early in the fracas than to receive the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune after fighting your way through the jam in the direction of the remnant counter during Christmas week.

The latest pro-Mexican assertion is that Mexico is gentle in her dealings with the Yaquis. Inasmuch as the Yaquis have defied the Mexicans for about 400 years, "careful" would possibly be more exact than "gentle."

Hogs sold at Kansas City at $8.40 a hundred, as a result of the devastation of hog cholera. The price is corking, but it is not consoling to so large a number of farmers as a true philanthropist might wish.

An Indiana county has just spent $10,000 to buy voting machines, figuring that the machines stay bought while the voters often do not.

BARS POLITICS

From Pulpit In Bill He Intends To Introduce.

COL. CHINN AROUSED BY DISCUSSIONS OF PROHIBITION.

STATE UNIVERSITY TRUSTEES MEET TO-DAY.

MAY SELECT A PRESIDENT.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—Col. Jack Chinn, Representative in the Legislature from Mercer county, who was here to-day to attend a meeting of the State Racing Commission, of which he is chairman, has grown tired of seeing the pulpits of the churches made the forum for discussing the prohibition issue in Kentucky, and will at the next session of the Legislature introduce a bill making it a misdemeanor to discuss politics in a house of public worship. Col. Chinn says that he, and he believes every other man in the State who has the proper respect for the sanctity of the House of God, is opposed to the sacred edifices being used for political discussions. He considers prohibition and its correlative issues as purely political questions, but instead of debating these issues as other public questions are debated, in the proper places for such discussions, the anti-saloon, or dry element, has been making their principal arguments from the pulpits of the churches.

Col. Chinn believes that such practices are shocking to a large proportion of the people who respect religion, and thinks that he will be sustained by the people of the State in his position that political issues should be barred from the pulpit, and all political factions should be made to take their wrangles and harangues to more appropriate places. The bill he will introduce will not only make it a misdemeanor to discuss politics from the pulpit, but for individuals to talk about political issues in a house of worship.

Col. Chinn thinks that the class of persons who seem prone to take their politics to the churches should use the schoolhouses for their discussions, and he will insert a clause in the bill he proposes to introduce making the schoolhouses available for debates and public discussions of all kinds in the various communities, when not in actual use for school purposes. He has great respect for the old-fashioned debating society, and hopes that his bill will have an influence towards reviving discussions of public questions in every community. He does not believe that any public question which can stand on its merits in a fair and dispassionate discussion will be injured from being exiled from the houses of religious worship.

* * *

Successor For President Patterson.

The Board of Trustees of State University meets to-morrow morning in their semi-annual session. At this meeting it is probable that a successor will be named to President James K. Patterson as the head of the University. President Patterson resigned as chief executive of the institution last June. The board refused to accept his resignation, and he then resigned on condition that a committee be appointed to find his successor, and that his resignation was to take effect at the time when the new committee succeeds in securing his successor. Before the board adjourned last June a committee to select his successor was appointed. Their names were not made public. It is also reported that if President Patterson's successor is chosen to-morrow a suitable chair will be arranged for the outgoing president. This chair will probably be designated as chancellor. It has been suggested by some that President Patterson be retained as lecturer by the university.

* * *

Charles Kerr Elected.

Charles Kerr was at a meeting of the Lexington Library Association to-day elected president of the association, to succeed George S. Shanklin, who has occupied the position for about six years. The association also elected S. M. Wilson, J. Craig Shelby and J. Pelham Johnston as a board of managers to have control of the library and conduct all affairs of the association; also to formulate a new set of rules. George R. Hunt called attention to the financial condition of the association, saying that when the association was formed twenty-one bonds of the value of $150 each were executed and that only two had been taken up. Mr. Hunt stated that many of the older attorneys were personally responsible as security for the bonds and suggested that the association should be reorganized on a different plan from that which now obtains and a committee was appointed with instructions to report next Monday.

* * *

Lexington Notes.

Up to noon to-day $37,907 had been subscribed towards the fund for paying the $55,000 debt on the Y. M. C. A. building, which must be liquidated by December 16. There will be a mass meeting of women at Curry Hall to-morrow afternoon in the interest of the movement to raise the needed funds.

* * *

John B. Wallace, proprietor of the Palace Hotel, was arrested last night on the charge of having the "lid" lifted. Detectives Veal and Johnson said they found a bottle of whisky and some bottles of beer on ice in the hotel dining-room, and they allege that Wallace was serving liquor to his guests. Mr. Wallace denies that he was serving liquors and in the Police Court to-day his case was continued until next Wednesday.

* * *

John H. Carter, who after fourteen years' service as deputy circuit clerk will next Saturday retire from that office to take a position with the Combs' Lumber Company, was to-day presented with a handsome silver pitcher by the officials and bar of the Circuit Court in appreciation of his courteous conduct and efficient services during the years he has been in office.

* * *

In the Circuit Court to-day Judge Watts Parker directed that all criminal cases awaiting on the docket be continued until January 11, and announced that there will be no more sessions of court until after the New Year. When court reconvenes the civil docket will be the first thing taken up.

* * *

After a heavy rainfall all morning snow began to fall soon after noon in heavy flakes, much of which melted as it touched the wet earth. Though the snowfall was stopped by a sudden drop in the temperature early in the afternoon enough had fallen to whiten the roofs of houses and to cover the gravel in places.

JAIL MATRON WILL BE CHOSEN TO-DAY.

Miss Hope V. Ghiselin, Who Is Now Assistant, Is Candidate For the Position.

The monthly meeting of the Nominating Board of Police Matrons will be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the county jail, and a successor to Mrs. Kate G. Hayman, whose resignation as jail matron of Jefferson county will take effect December 20, will be nominated. The appointment will then be made by Mayor W. O. Head. Mrs. John B. Castleman, president of the board, stated last night that several applications for the position had been received, but until the meeting this afternoon no decision would be reached.

Mrs. Hayman, who has been matron at the jail for many years, resigned to become connected with Parr's Rest. Among the applicants for the position is Miss Hope V. Ghiselin, who has been assistant matron at the jail for nine months. She has been highly indorsed and has much training in the work. For three years she was in charge of an Indian school in Arizona.

MONTHLY MEETING OF MOTHERS' CLUB.

The Mothers' Club, of Neighborhood House, will hold its monthly social meeting to-night at 8 o'clock. Mrs. John will deliver her second talk on "Punishments." Recitations and music will follow.

TO URGE BONDS

For Waterways In Special Message To Congress.

PRESIDENT TAFT HAS SUBJECT UNDER CONSIDERATION.

PROTESTS COME FAST AGAINST CORPORATION TAX.

LITTLE FELLOWS KICK HARD.

Washington, Dec. 13.—(Special.)—President Taft is seriously contemplating sending to Congress a special message on the subject of waterways improvements. This is a new idea with the President, and he has not yet fully made up his mind on the subject. The course of Chairman Alexander in taking the steps preliminary to the framing a Rivers and Harbors bill, the desertion of Representative Tawney where the Mississippi is concerned, Mr. Taft's conviction that funds should be expended for waterways improvement only in accordance with a comprehensive and co-ordinated plan, and his belief that water courses are the natural means of controlling railway rates, all tend to impress on him the advisability of communicating his views to Congress in a special message.

Mr. Taft believes it should be added that if such a comprehensive scheme is to be undertaken it should be adequately financed, even if that requires a bond issue.

* * *

Hundreds of Protests.

The Treasury Department is being flooded with protests against the corporation tax. These protests in recent weeks have been coming in by the hundreds. Now that Secretary MacVeagh has promulgated the regulations with respect to the assessment of the tax it is likely the objections will grow even more numerous. Letters containing complaints are literally raining down on the office of the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue.

Special objection is made to the publicity requirements. One might expect that the objections of these would come chiefly from the large corporations. But as a matter of fact it is the small corporations which are protesting against publicity most strongly. The reason given is that publicity puts the small concern at the mercy of a greater competitor. Another requirement to which objection is being freely made is the one that requires returns for the calendar year. This objection proceeds from concerns that are not accustomed to making an inventory at the end of each year. Another objection relates to the fact in the calculation of net profits deduction of interest on capital borrowed to carry on the business is not allowed. Any one doubting whether the corporation tax will be fought to a finish in the courts should take a glance at the protests which are reaching the Treasury.

* * *

No Fight This Winter.

Representative Gardner, of Massachusetts, in an interview to-day practically abandoned any further effort during this Congress for a change in the rules of speakership.

"I cannot speak as to the insurgent programme, whether it fits in with the insurgents or with the so-called regulars. I believe that in the next Congress there should be a change in the rules of the House or a change in the speakership, perhaps in both.

"In my opinion it would be unwise for us to fritter away our strength in premature skirmishes, which might look to the public as exhibitions of resentment. When this Congress was organized in March last we were outvoted. That is all there is to it. The fact that my paws are sore is not sufficient reason for licking them in public."

* * *

Give Up Good Jobs.

Former Senator James A. Hemenway and Thomas P. Littlepage, both of Indiana, to-day resigned their positions as special employes of the Senate Committee on Public Expenditures. The resignation of Mr. Hemenway will take effect January 1, and that of Mr. Littlepage immediately. They have had charge of the research work connected with the executive departments, and it was largely through their efforts that the estimates of funds needed for the coming year were greatly reduced.

Mr. Hemenway says he feels that his work in that connection is about done, but the impression here is that he intends to remain active in politics in Indiana, and if the Republicans carry the Legislature that he may again be a candidate for the Senate to succeed Senator Beveridge. His place paid $7,500 a year.

* * *

Washington Notes.

Representative Langley made an argument before the Ways and Means Committee to-day in favor of the passage of his bill increasing the salaries of storekeepers-gaugers from $2 to $4 a day. Another hearing will be given by the committee on January 10.

* * *

Postmasters appointed: Roff, Breckenridge county, Lorenzo D. Tucker, vice N. S. Buckler, resigned; Travelers Rest, Owsley county, Ortie Wilson, vice H. Botner, resigned.

* * *

William Floyd Tuley, of New Albany, Ind., an old newspaper man, and a delegate to the Waterways Convention, is in the city.

* * *

W. T. Crittenden, of Louisville, is here on business.

* * *

Senator Aldrich has accepted invitations to speak on currency legislation at Indianapolis on December 20 and Cincinnati on December 22.

* * *

Senator Depew to-day introduced a bill appropriating $250,000 in aid of the American Emancipation Exposition, which it is proposed to hold at Savannah, Ga., in 1913, in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the emancipation proclamation.

* * *

The first of the big supply measures of the Government, the District of Columbia appropriation bill, carrying a little over $11,000,000, has been agreed on by the House Committee on Appropriations and will be reported to the House to-morrow. Its passing by the House is expected before the holidays.

HUCKSTER INJURED BY A STREET CAR.

While driving out Baxter avenue yesterday afternoon about 5:30 o'clock, Henry Roder, a huckster, was struck by eastbound East Broadway car No. 889, in charge of Motorman John Ruff and Conductor C. K. Miles, at Baxter and Finzer avenues. Roder was badly injured about the left leg and was bruised about the body. He was carried to Weinedels drug store and medical aid was summoned. The horse was badly injured about the front legs. Roder was taken to his home at Hikes Point.

Investigating Pelley Murder.

Cairo, Dec. 13.—Mrs. L. W. Crabtree testified before the grand jury investigating the Anna Pelley murder that she had seen Will James, the negro who was lynched, near the scene of the crime. The fund that is being raised for a monument to Miss Pelley is now approximately $1,000.

Points About People.

Miss Lelia Torry, of Houston, Tex., will be the guest of Miss Christine Belknap during the holidays for a stay of two weeks.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas H. Swann will be hostess this evening at a charming bridge party at her home on Fourth avenue in honor of two debutantes, Misses Austine Barton and Cornelia Guthrie. Mrs. Swann will have as her guests seven tables of players.

* * *

Mrs. James S. Clark, who has been ill for ten days with grip, is convalescent.

* * *

Mr. Watson Barr, who is attending school in Troy, N. Y., will be accompanied home by his classmate, Mr. Philip Bartholomae, who will be his guest during the holidays.

* * *

Miss Anna Cartledge, who is a student in Philadelphia, will arrive Saturday to spend the holidays with her grandmother, Mrs. A. Gardner, and her uncle, Mr. Clarence Gardner, at the Galt House.

* * *

Miss Jane Tyler Stevenson, of Paducah, who has been the guest of Miss Lucy White Booker since Saturday, will go to-day to visit Miss Mary Prewitt Stucky at The Seelbach.

* * *

Mr. John Caldwell, who is a student at a military academy, will arrive Tuesday to spend the Christmas holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Junius Caldwell.

* * *

Mr. Jack Fisk, of Cincinnati, who is a student at Yale, will arrive December 27 to attend a dance given that evening by Mr. and Mrs. McChord and Miss Margaret McChord at The Seelbach.

* * *

Messrs. William French, Ernest Hoge and G. B. Cornett, of Frankfort, have returned after spending the week-end at The Seelbach.

* * *

Miss Elise Dandridge, of Frankfort, will arrive Thursday from Paducah to visit Miss Margaret McChord and attend Miss Hettie Robert's debut ball, which will be given Friday evening by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram P. Roberts, at the Galt House.

* * *

Mr. John R. Walker and Mr. Ewing Walker have returned from Indianapolis, where they were the house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McGowan. They attended the brilliant debut reception and ball given by Mr. and Mrs. McGowan to their daughters, the Misses McGowan.

* * *

Mrs. T. P. Dickinson, of Glasgow, is spending the week at the Louisville Hotel.

* * *

Mrs. Barrie K. Bobo, of Lyon, Miss., who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Pace, at the Louisville Hotel, will return home to-morrow evening.

* * *

Miss Elsie Brown, of Pewee Valley, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Paul, 1016 Everett avenue.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Yager, of Lagrange, have returned after a short visit to Mrs. C. E. Dearing, of 1900 Third avenue.

* * *

Miss Mary Belle Hobson, of Frankfort, who has been the guest of Miss Margaret McChord, returned last evening, accompanied by Miss Kate Felder, who has been visiting Miss Eva Lee Smith.

* * *

Mrs. Harry R. Whiteside, one of the representatives to the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, at Washington, has gone to Wellesley, Mass., to visit her niece, Miss Sue May Whiteside, who is a student at Dana Hall.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Graham McCulloch will issue invitations to a New Year's reception.

* * *

Miss Dorothy Hussey will leave to-day to spend the remainder of the week in Washington, the guest of Miss Edith Vandergrift.

* * *

Mrs. Junius Caldwell will entertain at a theater party at the Mary Anderson Friday afternoon, December 31, in honor of Mr. James Norton.

* * *

Miss Bessie Applegate will be hostess at a theater party to be given at the Mary Anderson December 28.

* * *

Mrs. David Caldwell was hostess at a bridge party last Tuesday, given at her apartment in the Parkview. The prizes were won by Miss Merrol, of Boston; Miss Ouerbacker and Mrs. Guthrie.

* * *

Miss Eula Blanche Pilser, of Shawneetown, Ill., is visiting Miss Jessie McDaniel.

* * *

Miss Georgia Klein, who is attending "The Castle," at Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, will arrive Saturday to spend the holidays with her parents at 1301 Fourth avenue.

* * *

Miss Hortense Lebeck, of Nashville, will arrive Thursday to be the guest of her aunt, Mrs. J. C. Marks, until Monday, when she will leave for New York to spend the Christmas holidays.

* * *

Misses Loretto Tighe and Hattie E. Hoffman gave a kitchen shower Friday evening for Miss Bessie Bain, whose marriage to Mr. Eugene Dickey will take place December 22.

* * *

Misses Florence and Virginia Mentz, Grace Bohmer, Pauline Tafel and Bertha Struck will return home Saturday to spend the Christmas holidays with their parents.

* * *

The marriage of Miss M. Pearl Esterle and Mr. John G. L. Hagman will be solemnized this evening at the home of the bride's mother, 326 East St. Catherine street. Dr. E. L. Powell will officiate. The bride and groom will be at home at 1711 West Jefferson street after December 24.

* * *

Miss Annie Laura Hardin and Mr. Horace J. Floyd were married at the home of the bride, 219 West Breckinridge street, last Thursday afternoon, in the presence of a few intimate friends and relatives. Dr. E. L. Powell, of the First Christian church, officiated. Mr. William Hardin, brother of the bride, was best man, and Miss Eva Hardin, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. Miss Hardin wore a bridal dress of white silk and tulle veil. She carried bride roses. Mrs. W. M. Doll presided at the piano as the bridal party entered the room. Wagner's "Evening Star" was played during the ceremony.

A wedding dinner followed at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. J. B. Lewis, 414 West Breckinridge street. Covers were laid for the following: Mr. and Mrs. Floyd, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lewis, Mrs. Laura Caldwell, Shelbyville; Mrs. W. C. Tarleton, Prospect; Mr. Steve Armed, Mr. William Hardin, Mr. Charles Morton, Miss Eva Hardin, Mrs. Bettie Hardin, Mrs. J. W. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. Warwick Doll, Mr. Temple Lewis and Mr. Harvey Stone.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd will make their home at 219 West Breckinridge street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Schindler were given a surprise party at their new home in Jeffersontown Thursday evening. Among those present were: Misses Blanche Graf, Ida Bronger, May Steigleighter and Nellie Sweeney; Messrs and Mesdames Joseph Hickman, Edward Frank, Charles Hoeck, Edward Tichenor, and Messrs. William Gavin, Larry Steigleighter, Tom Gramig, Tom McShane and Richard Hutchinson.

WEST POINT TREASURER ADMITS SHORTAGE.

New York, Dec. 13.—Capt. Thomas Franklin, U. S. A., former treasurer of the military academy at West Point, to-day pleaded guilty in the United States Circuit Court here to embezzlement from the cadet mess fund.

When the court later declined to grant an arrest of judgment, the plea of guilty was withdrawn until the case could be put into such shape as to permit it, if possible, to be taken to a higher court on the question of jurisdiction of the United States Circuit Court.

Franklin's counsel contended that the charges should have been presented to a court-martial.

ON THE FUNNYBONE.

A Grudging Gift.

Dad says that Christmas time is meant
For girls and boys.
He gladly yields the money spent
To buy the toys.
This is a pleasure, he asserts;
But there is one expense that hurts.

Dad gives the servants goodly tips
For Christmas day.
Into his pocketbook he dips
In kindly way.
But he does hate to spend the dough
To buy a gift for sister's beau.

* * *

A Ceremonious Visit.

"Our new neighbors have dropped in hurriedly to borrow various small articles."

"Well?"

"But to-day they made a formal call and asked for the loan of our grand piano."

* * *

The Careful Shopper.

"What is this?" inquired the dealer.

"That's a cigar stump," explained the Christmas shopper. "One of the kind my husband smokes. I want to match it. Got anything in that shade?"

* * *

Very Likely.

The family jars,
Are those, perhaps,
In which are kept
The family scraps.

* * *

A Gifted Chap.

"I've envied that fellow from boyhood days."

"Why?"

"Oh, he could always spit so neatly at a crack."

* * *

Just the Thing.

"Some of these farmers don't know how to handle their properties."

"Think not?"

"I know it. Half these abandoned farms furnish ideal surroundings for golf links."

MILLIONAIRE FARMER DIES AT ADVANCED AGE.

Started Life With Child Wife, Feather Bed, Shoulder of Meat and Grit.

Columbus, Ind., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—James M. Perry, aged 89 years, who accumulated over a million dollars at farming and stock raising, is dead of paralysis at his home here.

His career was a more or less remarkable one. He came to Bartholomew county with his parents when he was 10 years of age and the first money he earned was from peddling maple sugar cakes, which he made himself. He was three times married. His first wife was 14 and his second wife 15 years of age when he married them. At his first marriage he was 18 years old. He sold his wedding suit to a brother for $10, with which he bought a cow, and this was his start in life.

He leaves 65,000 acres of land, ranging from $100 to $200 per acre, and most of the balance of his wealth is in Government bonds. His wedding presents at his first marriage were a feather bed from his mother and a shoulder of meat from his father, and he declared he was later obliged to work a day and a half for the latter.

He had but six months schooling in a log schoolhouse of the pioneer days. When asked advice by less fortunate or less shrewd men he would invariably say: "Never go security; never trade with your kin, for they are sure to make trouble, and short settlements make long friends." For sixty-four years he was a member of the New Hope Christian church near here, a church which is the oldest of that denomination and one in which Alexander Campbell frequently preached in the early days.

For many years he wholly supported that church, and recently he almost rebuilt it. He was a life-long Democrat and served two terms as Commissioner of Bartholomew county.

DIAMOND ROBBERY HAS SUSPICIOUS SIDE.

Woman Claims To Have Had $300,000 Worth of Gems Stolen From Her Room.

New York, Dec. 13.— Skeptical and analytically inclined detectives, after a day of investigation, style as an "Arabian night's mystery" the reported jewel theft from the Hotel Lorraine in this city, in which Mrs. John William Jenkins, of Chicago, at first appeared as the loser of gems valued at $300,000.

This value was later cut in half, while subsequent inquiry brought from Inspector McCafferty, of the detective bureau the announcement that "we are making a thorough and rigid investigation into the case, but not along the lines of robbery."

Mrs. Jenkins remains in seclusion in her apartments. Her husband, it is said, is out of the city. If stolen, the jewels were taken from her room during her absence on Saturday afternoon last. A description of them has been sent to pawnshops throughout the city, and it is understood that part of the consignment has been traced to three different shops.

The police are reticent about this feature, although it is understood that the articles were pawned several days before the robbery was reported.

According to the story told by Mrs. Jenkins, she and her companion, Miss Russell, were absent from the apartments between 3 o'clock and 5:30 Saturday afternoon, and upon their return found the rooms in disorder and the jewels missing.

THE INCOME TAX.

(To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.)

I am surprised to find from the response to your inquiries addressed to the members of the incoming Legislature that there seems to be some ground for doubt as to what action that body will take on the proposed amendment of the Constitution authorizing an income tax.

For one hundred years it was held by the United States Supreme Court that Congress had the power to levy an income tax. During Mr. Cleveland's last term Congress passed an act to levy such tax, and Mr. Cleveland signed the bill. By a change of mind of one of the Judges over night a bare majority of the Supreme Court held this act unconstitutional, thus reversing a century's decisions. From that time until the present every Democratic national convention has declared in favor of a Federal income tax. Public opinion has forced even the Republican Congress to submit the amendment now offered to the States. This tax tends to place a larger burden on those most able to bear it.

Even the monarchical countries of Europe impose such a tax. Our tariff tax falls most heavily on the poor. An income tax would fall most heavily on the rich, and thus serve to equalize the injustice of the tariff.

The States most likely to vote against the amendment are the Northeastern States, where millionaires and multimillionaires most abound. Is it possible that Kentucky is to be lined up with those States? Is there to be a doubt where our next Legislature, which is so overwhemingly Democratic, is to take its stand.

The voters of Kentucky overwhelmingly favor the amendment. Let us trust that their representatives will act in accordance with their will.

W. B. FLEMING.

Louisville, Dec. 13, 1909.

Music and the Drama

Amusement Guide.

MACAULEY'S—"The Girl From Rector's"—Evening.

MASONIC—Dark.

MARY ANDERSON—Vaudeville—Afternoon and evening.

AVENUE—"School Days"—Afternoon and evening.

GAYETY—"Clark's Runaway Girls"—Afternoon and evening.

BUCKINGHAM—"The Town Talk Company"—Afternoon and evening.

HOPKINS'—"On Trial for His Life"—Afternoon and evening.

An enterprising young man traveling in advance of "The Girl From Rector's," called upon local newspapers a few days ago and expressed the hope that the press of Louisville might be sufficiently interested in the morals of the community and sufficiently enraged at the attack about to be made upon those morals to denounce "The Girl" as a play unfit for respectable persons to see. "This has been done in several cities," said the enterprising young man, "and the result has been that the box-office has been overwhelmd with business."

The same adveristing idea seems to be behind an announcement made by Paul Potter, through the medium of the programme, and headed "Author's Note." The paragraph is as follows:

"'The Girl from Rector's,' by Paul M. Potter, is a free version of the famous French comedy, 'Loute,' which had a triumphant career in Europe. Based on the strange theory that married men often lead double lives, and that the saint of the rural home may be the Lothario of the city, Mr. Potter hesitated to introduce this comedy to a community, where he believed, in his innocence, that married men of double lives were practically unknown, but as many recent lawsuits have tended to prove to the contrary, the management begs leave to present this play, in the hope that it will serve as a warning to American husbands, and strengthen the hands of matrons and maids who are batting for the purity of the American home."

Such attempts to arouse public curiosity by directing attention to the feculence of the "show" appear somewhat transparent, but it is declared that no less than four companies have been put upon the road since "The Girl from Rector's" left New York and was rewarded by the denunciation of a provincial press with a strong leaning to what is sometimes called "middle-class morality."

The attraction opened a half-week engagement at Macauley's last night, presented by an entirely capable company—the original cast in fact—and greeted by a house quite well filled, but with a majority of the regular first-nighters conspicuous for their absence. It is probable that persons who went upon a hunt for shocking wickedness were disappointed. They usually are, because persons of that sort are exacting in their demands and have imaginations that do not know the limits fixed for the dramatist and actor by the constituted authorities. Even persons who did not go with any great expectation of being shocked were probably surprised to find "The Girl From Rector's" hardly more disregardful of delicacy and decency than many farces and musical comedies of the day which originate in the tenderloin and depict the redlight. Ignorance of whether or not any lines were cut for the local presentation must be confessed by one who had not seen the play before last night, but pruning the lines could make little difference. The situations and theme cannot, of course, be materially changed to meet demands in the various cities in which "The Girl" appears.

The situation and lines which have provoked the greatest amount of adverse criticism occur in the fourth act. In the third act a bridegroom finds that his father-in-law is a former tenderloin chum of his—a middle-aged, pendulous, paunched roue, whose ways of life disguted him and turned him against the tenderloin and its denizens. The bridegroom also discovers that a guest at his wedding, the wife of an American Judge at Shanghai, is none other than his paramour of a few weeks before, a demi mondaine known as the girl from Rector's, on duty part of the year as a leader in social life and charitable work in Battle Creek, and upon pleasure bent the rest of the year as a rounder in the New York half-world, famous for fighting when drunk, or "making music," as she calls it.

To even scores with her "Dicky Bird" for having deserted her when he grew tired of their relations, the woman traps the bridegroom—who has been married only by a civil ceremony, and has rung the changes on the term "half-married"—to take her to supper at a roadhouse, where he is to be surprised by his bride and other persons. It is explained throughout the earlier acts that the bridegroom's mother-in-law insists that there shall be a church marriage, and that in the meantime Van Arsdale must not consider the bride his wife, and must "use moderation" in kissing her. A disappointed suitor for the hand of the bride seeks to make an arrangement whereby the bridegroom will be caught in the bedroom of his former paramour. All of the women in the party have arranged to remain at the roadhouse for the night, and all of the men intend to do so, although told to go home in a motorcar. A spasm of virtue seizes the girl from Rector's at the crucial moment. She decides not to allow the bridegroom, who is still somewhat drunk and quite desperate as a result of believing himself thrown over by his half-wife, to enter her room. She tells him to go to his wife's room. When he objects upon the ground that they are not really married, she tells him to "go in there and make divorce impossible."

The climax is reached when the disappointed suitor beats a gong and brings all parties from their rooms. The Judge from Shanghai comes out of a servant girl's room, declaring to his wife, "I am innocent," and the bridegroom leads forth his wife, proclaiming that she is "now his wife."

Except that there is a touch of melodrama in the spasm of virtue suffered by the wife of the Judge in the last act, the play is a typical French farce in its conception of what is humorous, and in complexity of plot, but in adapting it Mr. Potter has written it near the level of American burlesque. To a masculine audience, accustomed to the wine-woman-and-song burlesques presented at theaters patronized chiefly or wholly by men, "The Girl From Rector's" offers little that is novel, although a great deal of decidedly amusing "business" worked into it by a clever cast give it a liveliness that is never found in the entertainments offered at popular-priced theaters.

Gertrude Millington plays the title role with perfect faithfulness while she is Loute Sadine, the rounder. She is not at all convincing as the Mrs. Capterton of Battle Creek. This might suggest that Mr. Potter's argument that a woman who is a woman of the town half of the year and a leader in society and in charitable and church work the other half is a rare type somewhat difficult to portray effectively, rather than the type which Potter's tenderloin imagination has projected into the play as being quite common. Ellita Proctor Otis, as the Battle Creek dowager, the mother of the bride, is of course artistic in her drawing of the character. She is that in any role. George Anderson makes Richard O'Shaugnessy Van Arsdale, the hard-drinking rounder of the tenderloin in the first act and the husband of the Battle Creek belle later, a rather attractive figure.

The underlying principle of all comedy that is sincere must be truth. It is more reasonable to believe Mr. Potter insincere than to believe him merely idiotic, when he attempts to exploit "The Girl From Rector's" as a comedy of American life. As a tenderloin burlesque it has, indisputably, its merits.

The engagement is for this evening and to-morrow afternoon and evening.

T. W.

* * *

A Famous Violinist.

The young violinist, Otto Meyer, who appears at the Symphony concert on Friday afternoon, at the Masonic, has been creating a sensation in New York, where after his first concert he was engaged to play in a joint performance with Fanny Bloomfield Zeisler, the great painiste. It is difficult to say which of these artists created the most enthusiasm, and those who heard them were equally fervent in praise of both. Mr. Meyer also played, by command, for King Edward, while in England, and received the highest commendation from the British sovereign.

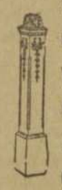
At the concert on Sunday, at 3 o'clock, Miss Emma Seelbach is to be the soloist, and her home people are anxiously waiting this opportunity to hear her. Her voice is a soprano of great dramatic quality, and has been trained by one of the best teachers in the world, Mme. Jaeger, of the Metropolitan Opera School, in New York.

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CHRISTMAS BAZAR

The pupils of the Gavin H. Cochran School will hold a bazar at their building, at Second and Hill streets, on Saturday, December 18, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. The bazar has been gotten up by the children. The first edition of the "Cochran Special," a school paper, written by the pupils, will be on sale at the "News Stand." Cake, candy, Christmas cards, postals, calendars, fancy work, dolls and many other things made by the children will be sold. Visitors will be entertained in the Art Room, in the Music Room, at the Fish Pond and in the Museum, and hot chocolate and hot tea will be served in the Chocolate Room and the Tea Room. The receipts from the bazar will be used to furnish a room used in case of sick or injured children. The public is cordially invited.

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WHEN IN EUROPE

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Naples-on-the-Gulf, Lee County, Fla.
Superb fishing, splendid hunting; quail, deer, duck, wild turkey, etc. Finest and safest bathing beach in Florida. Sunshine all winter. Relief from asthma, catarrh and rheumatism. For descriptive pamphlet address MISS. F. H. STURTEVANT, care Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky., up to January 15; after that date, Manager Hotel, Naples, Fla.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the stockholders of the Franklin Bank will meet on the second Tuesday in January, 1910, for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year.
O. T. TRENT, Cashier.

A Dollar Saved Is A Dollar Made, and A Dollar Will Start

a savings account here which will bear interest COMPOUNDED twice a year and pile up dollars for you day by day.

Ky. Title Savings Bank and Trust Co.
Fifth and Court Place.
Open daily until 3 p. m.
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Money To Lend.

"THE KENTUCKY BELLE" HOT WATER BOTTLE.

As Its Name Indicates,



The Bottle of Quality.

1-quart..$1.50 2-quart..$1.75
3-quart..$2.00 4-quart..$2.25
SENT TO ANY ADDRESS POSTPAID ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.
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"Certified Milk" has *always* been from **Tuberculin Tested Cows.**

Certified to by the Milk Commission of the Jefferson Co. Medical Society.

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(Incorporated)
SOLE DISTRIBUTERS
Both Phones. 6th Near Oak

NEW RARE INTERESTING **CHRISTMAS GIFTS**
Directly Imported By
THE ARTS AND CRAFTS CO.
(Incorporated)
Opposite Post-Office *THE MISSES BRUCE*

DEATHS.

BENNETT—Monday, December 13, 1909, at 12:30 p. m., Caroline Bennett, beloved wife of the late T. F. Bennett. Funeral Tuesday, December 14, 1909, at 2:30 p. m., at the residence, 958 South Preston street. Interment in Eastern cemetery. St. Louis, Mo., and Cincinnati papers please copy.

BRIDWELL—Monday, December 13, 1909, at 10 a. m., Elijah Thomas Bridwell, beloved husband of Mary Jane Bridwell, nee Alcorn, aged 67 years. Funeral from late residence, 119 S. Shelby street, Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery. Burial private.

GRIFFIN—On Monday, December 13, at 8:30 p. m., Michael Griffin, at his residence, 836 East Market street.
Due notice of funeral later.

MANN—December 13, at 2:30 p. m., E. J. Mann, Jr., infant son of E. J. and Mary Mann (nee Veeneman), aged 19 months.
Funeral Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 from residence, 706 East Chestnut. Interment in St. Louis cemetery.

SCHUBLE—Suddenly, on Sunday, December 12, 1909, at 11 p. m., Rosa Schuble, daughter of George and Adelaide Schuble, deceased, aged 40 years. Funeral Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, 858 Franklin street, and from St. Martin's church at 2:30. Interment in St. Louis cemetery.

SCHWEITZER—At his residence, 2413 W. Broadway, at 9:45 p. m., December 11, Fred E. Schweitzer, aged 33 years.
Funeral from residence at 10 o'clock Tuesday, December 14. Interment in Cave Hill.

UNDERTAKERS.

Gran W. Smith's Son
AL S. SMITH, Proprietor.
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
809 West Jefferson Street.

MEETINGS.

DeMolay Commandery No. 12, K. T., will meet in Stated Conclave in Asylum, 212 E. Broadway, this (Tuesday) evening, December 13, 1909, at 8 o'clock. Under dispensation of Grand Commander will elect a Prelate and fill any vacancy caused by such election. Will act on amendment to by-laws. Members of Louisville Commandery No. 1, K. T., and sojourning Sir Knights are invited. By order of
W. CLYDE WILLIAMS, Commander.
PHIL T. ALLIN, Recorder.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice.

State of Kentucky, Sct. County of Jefferson.—The Joseph Schlitz Brewing Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, with its principal place of business at Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin, with its principal place in Kentucky in Louisville, at Eighteenth and Arbegust streets, hereby gives notice to those whom it may concern that it is a manufacturer of beer; that the same is sold by it in pint bottles, which are nine and one-half (9½) inches in height, and the diameter or same at the base two and one-half (2½) inches, and at the apex one inch (1), and that diagonally across said bottle in large letters there is blown is said bottle the word, "Schlitz" with a stroke underneath the same, and nearer the bottom of the bottle on the opposite side thereof, there is blown is said bottle the words, "this bottle not to be sold."
Notice is hereby given to all persons that any one using said bottles will be prosecuted under the Statutes of Kentucky, Sections 1279 and 1279a.
JOSEPH SCHLITZ BREWING COMPANY.
By ARTHUR H. PARTRIDGE, Agent.

I, Mark H. Gabhart, Clerk of the County Court of Jefferson county, in the State of Kentucky, do certify that on this day, at 9:55 a. m., the foregoing instrument of writing was produced to me in my office and acknowledged and delivered by Arthur H. Partridge, agent, to be the act and deed of the Joseph Schlitz Brewing Company, a party thereto, and that I have recorded it and this certificate in my said office.
Witness my hand this 19th day of January, 1909.
MARK H. GABHART, Clerk.
By W. B. ARCHER, D. C.
A copy. Attest:
MARK H. GABHART, Clerk.
By IRENE BORO, D. C.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the National Bank of Kentucky for the election of eleven directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at its banking office in Louisville on Tuesday, January 11, 1910, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 12 m.
HENRY D. ORMSBY, Cashier.

Notice.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 30, 1909.—Notice is hereby given that Walter L. Vaughan, assignee of C. M. Melven and T. L. Melven, doing business as Bonnie View Jersey Dairy, has made application to the Jefferson County Court for his final discharge as such assignee and for his release from all liability as such.
WALTER L. VAUGHAN, Assignee.

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which is always appreciated is the one that comes from
Kendrick's
218 S. FOURTH AVE.
Write for our new catalog of Jewelry Novelties.

DOWNTOWN PROPERTY SOLD AT DOOR OF COURTHOUSE.

Two Pieces Belonging To Downs Estate Bring $55,335 At Commissioner's Sale.

Two pieces of downtown business property were sold at the courthouse door yesterday by E. L. Williams, commissioner of the court, the total for the two sales aggregating $55,335. The sale was held following the court proceedings in the settlement of the Maj. Downs estate.
The first piece of property is on the north side of Jefferson street, between Fourth avenue and Fifth street, and went to G. W. Norton for $42,000. It is now occupied by the American Express Company, which has a contract right on it until April 28, 1910.
The second piece went to M. F. Greenstein for $13,335. It is located on the north side of Market street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, and now is occupied by Bosler Bros., manufacturers of shoe polish.

Isn't your "best market" worth finding? If so, ADVERTISE that property!

Marriage Licenses.

Ulysses Devine and Bessie Miller.
Fred Huber and Nora Stevenson.
Bernard P. Mehner and Lida E. Graham.
Oliver Taylor Herr and Lillas W. Netherton.
John Graham and Mary Flusher.
Michael Walsh and Mary W. Dean.
William Warmuth and Eva Lennington.
Ernest W. Davis and Harriet N. Carithers.
J. E. Mathews and Pearl E. Jones.
Charles L. Castleton and Sarah Van Meter.
G. H. Nicholas and Stella Selig.
Elmer Daniels and Anna McGrath.

Don't experiment with untried remedies. Get Wintersmith's Tonic for malaria.

SELF-DEFENSE PLEA SUSTAINED

Eugene Bates, Colored, Found Not Guilty.

Killed Patrolman Simeon Cannon Two Years Ago.

"Illegal" Voters Must Be Named by Plaintiffs.

RULING IN CONTEST SUITS.

On his plea of self-defense, Eugene Bates, colored, was acquitted in the Criminal Court last night of the charge of murder. He had been accused of wilfully slaying Patrolman Simeon Cannon, and his acquittal came, almost to the minute, two years after the killing. According to the general impression the case was one for peremptory instructions for the jury to find for the accused. However, W. Allen Kinney, sitting as Special Judge in the absence of Judge Joseph Pryor, thought the case had better go to the jury and so ordered. One juror did not agree with the eleven others for acquittal and kept the jury out for four hours until 8:30 o'clock.
The killing occurred at Jackson and Roselane streets on December 13, two years ago. Bates was accused of the deed, but eluded the police and was not in custody of the local authorities until he gave himself up last summer, having come here from Lexington to do so. The Commonwealth agreed then to allow his release on bond for the reason that the evidence against him was slight and in view of his action in voluntarily surrendering to the court officers. The Commonwealth had a very weak case, although Joseph M. Huffaker, Commonwealth's Attorney, and his assistant, Loraine Mix, made the most of what they had.

* * *

Strong Case By Defense.

There were few witnesses for the State and none of these was an eye-witness. Those who appeared as such witnesses didn't give much very damaging testimony and the defense put on a large number of witnesses who testified as to the self-defense plea. It was shown that on the night before the killing the patrolman, without a warrant for Bates' arrest and not seeking to arrest him, had shot at him three times and later had openly avowed his intention to "get" him. The theory of the defense was that Bates and Patrolman Cannon had met in the dark at the corner and that Cannon immediately opened fire, Bates returning the fire with deadly effect. This theory was substantiated by the evidence introduced.

* * *

Delay In Verdict a Surprise.

The delay of the jury in reaching the verdict was a surprise to the veterans of the court, who had expected an early verdict acquitting the prisoner. Judge Kinney insisted that the jury reach a verdict and sent them out to supper with Sam Richardson, Deputy Sheriff, when they failed to agree before 6 o'clock. At 7 o'clock, when they retired again to the jury room he told them that unless they could agree last night they would be put up at a hotel to report again in the morning.
Motions for peremptory instructions were argued by counsel for the prisoner, Aaron Kohn, James P. Edwards and Col. Bennett H. Young, both at the close of the State's testimony and at the close of the testimony of the defense.

* * *

Mrs. Cannon Creates Scene.

Mrs. Cannon, widow of the patrolman, and her two children, sat in the courtroom throughout the trial, which occupied most of the day. Before she left the courtroom and after the jury had retired she caused a sensation when she rose, pointed her finger at the prisoner and said:
"Oh, you murderer! One day you will have to answer before a higher Judge and in a higher court!"

NAMES OF "ILLEGAL VOTERS."

Must Be Supplied By Plaintiffs In Magistrate Contest Suits.

Names of the alleged illegal voters in contest suits, instead of the numbers of them, must be supplied by the plaintiffs in the two magistrates' contest suits, according to the ruling Judge O'Doherty handed down yesterday. This ruling came on the motion of the defendants that the petitions be made "more certain, definite and specific." He ruled against the defendants on two motions and on the demurrer, and to-day is expected to decide as to the reopening of the ballot boxes in the contested districts and the recounting of the ballots. This is a plaintiff's motion and the ruling carries with it the disposition of the question whether the recount, if made, will be made by the regular commissioner of the court or by a special commissioner.
It is said by the defendants that they won all they sought or hoped for in the rulings of Judge O'Doherty so far. The cases went to him from Judge Miller and Judge Kirby and, due to the lapse of time, the answers had been filed in each. This changed the situation so that the defendants say they were not surprised when Judge O'Doherty overruled the demurrer and denied the motions to strike and to elect. The sustaining of the motion to fill in names follows the precedents set in the 1905 cases and in earlier cases. In the two petitions it is variously alleged that between 200 and 300 illegal voters, repeaters, exconvicts, those brought in from outside the county or those under age, cast ballots in the election of November 2. According to the ruling, that many names of men must be placed in the petition for it to hold.
The suits are those of Louis H. Gilbert against Henry D. Robb, contesting the election of the Third Magisterial district, and Philip J. Rosenberger against S. S. Hollis, contesting the election in the Fourth Magisterial district. The plaintiffs were the Republican candidates for the offices of Magistrate in the two districts. Their attorneys are M. J. Holt and William Krieger. The attorneys for the defendants are Anthony J. Carroll and Eugene R. Attkisson.

Burley Society Pledge Involved.

By a suit filed in the Circuit Clerk's office yesterday the Burley Tobacco Society seeks to prevent one G. D. Wright, of Larue county, from selling, independently of the pool, four hogsheads of tobacco he is alleged to have shipped to Louisville and at the same time to furnish an object lesson to all others. The four hogsheads of tobacco do not amount to enough to make any material difference, said Bradley Wilson, in charge for the Burley Society of the Burley district south of Shelby county, but a large principle is at stake. If Wright were allowed to dispose of the tobacco he has pledged to the pool, independently, Wilson alleged the defendant would enjoy an unfair advantage over the other members of the pool.
It is alleged in the suit, in the name of the Burley Society and the Larue county board of control, that Wright has shipped the tobacco to C. A. Bridges & Company and that the tobacco now in the warehouse is about to be sold on the open market. The plaintiffs asked and were granted a restraining order against the two defendants to prevent the sale or other disposal of the tobacco until next Monday, when the motion for a temporary injunction will be argued. Judge Kirby issued the order and the plaintiffs gave bond of $500, after which the order became effective.
Mr. Wilson, who instigated the suit, was represented by Wilson D. Crabb, who will push the action for the Burley Society. Mr. Wilson said that this alleged instance of an attempt to violate the provisions of the pledge is the first to come to light in his district, in which between twelve and fifteen million pounds of tobacco are pledged. The Burley Society intends to permit no violation of the pledge and the better to be on the lookout Mr. Wilson has moved his office to Louisville.
He said that throughout his district the work of caring for the 1909 crop is going on apace. Warehouses are being located, committees are at work and contracts are being let for taking care of the immense amount of the weed. The suit involves primarily the enforcement of the contract.

Might Have Made Much Money.

Had W. T. Harris stuck to the terms of his contract it would have meant $500,000 to W. H. Slaughter, according to the allegations of the latter. These, with the prayer that the court give him judgment for that amount, are set forth by Mr. Slaughter in a suit he filed yesterday against W. T. Harris, the Harris Fuel Savings Company and the Commercial Bank and Trust Company. The plaintiff charges that the defendant, an inventor of several devices to husband and save fuel, contracted with him on July 1, 1908, to develop and organize a company to manufacture and deal in these valuable appliances.
The terms of the contcart, he says were that the plaintiff should pay $500 in cash to the inventor, spend up to $2,500 in demonstrating these devices and then organize a company capitalized at $1,250,000. The inventor was to transfer the titles to his patents to the company and, as compensation for his services the promoter was to have stock with a par value of $124,900, approximately 10 per cent. of the total capital. The plaintiff says he paid $300 of the $500 to the defendant and thereafter offered him the balance, which he refused to take. Later he offered and always has offered, he says, to comply with his part of the contract.
Disregarding the agreement, he complains, the defendant inventor organized the Harris Fuel Savings Company with a capital of $5,000,000, of which he holds stock to the amount of $2,000,000. This stock, he says, has been deposited in the Commercial Bank and Trust Company, because of the plaintiff's notice that he had a claim on it. He says that, under the contract, a copy of which is filed with the petition, the defendant is obligated to pay him 10 per cent. The stock is worth par, he says, therefore he has a claim for $500,000.
The devices, which figure in the suit, consist of a three-cylinder pump to return exhaust steam and water to the boiler without loss of energy, a cylinder jet, a smoke consumer and an auxiliary boiler.
J. V. Norman, of the law firm of McChord, Hines & Norman, attorneys for the Harris Fuel Savings Company, said last night:
"The suit filed to-day by W. H. Slaughter against W. T. Harris, etc., in no way affects the Harris Fuel Savings Company or the Commercial Bank and Trust Company. It is a controversy involving certain stock in the company owned individually by Mr. Harris and held by the Commercial Bank and Trust Company as trustee. No other stock or any other stockholder of the company is involved in the controversy; nor is the company itself or the bank involved in the slightest, except as nominal parties. The Commercial Bank and Trust Company simply holds the Harris stock as trustee and will continue to so hold it until the litigation between Slaughter and Harris is settled. The stock owned by Mr. Harris was voluntarily deposited by him with the Commercial Bank and Trust Company under an agreement that it should be held subject to all just claims outstanding against him. The plaintiff in this case claims that he has a just demand against Mr. Harris. The latter denies that there is any merit whatever in the suit, has employed counsel and will interpose a vigorous defense."

Hardin Bridge Depositions.

Depositions setting forth Jefferson county's side of the controversy as to the bridge over Salt River, a mile from West Point, were taken yesterday in Judge Miller's courtroom under the supervision of Alonzo Walker, official stenographer. Chesley Searcy, Assistant County Attorney, appeared for Jefferson county and introduced proof to the effect that the demand for the bridge was not enough to justify its cost. Hardin county heretofore has prepared depositions as to the contrary.
Appearing for the plaintiff county, which is seeking to mandamus the Jefferson Fiscal Court to name a commissioner to build the bridge, is John W. Boyd, County Attorney of the neighbor county. With him are James C. Poston, of Louisville, and L. A. Faurest, of Hardin county, who represent the Lincoln Pike Association. If the bridge, which would connect the old Louisville and Nashville pike from where it stops at each side of the river, is built, it will effectually answer the question as to which route will be selected for the parkway from Louisville to the Lincoln farm.
Hardin county has already named its commissioner, who has power to cooperate with a similar official from Jefferson county, and go ahead and build the bridge. Jefferson county's objection is that, since the cost is to be apportioned according to the population, its burden would be much heavier than the benefits derived. In the courtroom yesterday were R. A. Sheets, representing the Fiscal Court of Hardin county; J. W. A. Myers, president of the Lincoln Pike Association, and S. S. Hollis, the Jefferson county magistrate in whose district this end of the bridge would be located.

Directors Who Direct

And exercise a close watchfulness over the affairs of this bank. We have ample capital and surplus to insure the safety of our depositors, and in addition have the direct, vigilant supervision of the board named below:

MORRIS B. BELKNAP,
GILMER S. ADAMS,
JOHN MARSHALL,
W. O. HARRIS,
E. S. MONOHAN,
S. B. LYND,
JAMES ROSS TODD,
H. C. RODES.

Citizens National Bank
Main Street, Between Fourth and Fifth.

Did He Have Enough In Bank?

In the suit of William M. Johnson against the Jefferson County Bank, at Jeffersontown, for $2,500 as damages, which went over from yesterday to to-day in Judge Batson's court, Judge Batson sitting, is involved the question whether the plaintiff had $7.15 in the defendant bank on November 7, 1908. On that date he wrote a check for that amout named, and when it did get to the bank payment was refused. The plaintiff's standing was damaged and he was greatly humiliated when this report was made at the bank, he says.
He contends that he did have that much money on deposit and charges that the false report of him was made maliciously at the bank window. He says he lost a day and was put to much inconvenience. Much figuring as to compound interest devolves upon the jurors in the case and many interesting points of law are raised. The evidence is about finished and the case will go to the jury some time to-day.

Father Does Not Get Damages.

In the case of N. B. Sanderson against the Louisville Railway Company, a suit for $10,000 as damages growing out of injuries suffered by Miss Gertrude Sanderson, a jury in Judge Gordon's court late yesterday afternoon found for the defendant. The suit dated from July 24, 1907, and the father said that his daughter was thrown from a car at Eighteenth street and Broadway. His claim for damages was based on the loss of the services of his daughter, under the age of 18 years.
Earlier in the day in the same court a jury found for the city in the suit of Charles P. Keenan, who had asked for $170, the value of a horse killed as a result of falling in a hole in a defective pavement.

Costs Bone of Contention.

Costs now furnish the only bone of contention in the suit of Hardin H. Herr against the city, a suit by which, several weeks before the election, the attorney sought to compel the city to give him access to the records of the bonds of the city's policemen. Soon after the suit was filed the authorities transferred the records to the office of the City Controller, which was what Mr. Herr sought to gain by the action. The case was up yesterday on a demurrer. Clayton B. Blakey, attorney for the city, said he knew nothing of the demurrer and Judge Kirby promptly overruled it. The case was remanded for a settlement of the question of costs.

Report of the Grand Jury.

One true bill was returned yesterday by the grand jury, which adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning, and charges against one man were dismissed. The indictment charges George Payne, alias Jones, with grand larceny. The dismissal was of charges of malicious cutting against Ed Cook.

Court Paragraphs.

—Arthur E. Mueller sued Edward J. Clem and others for $1,971.24, balance alleged due on a note.

—E. T. Schmitt sued J. T. Freeman for $272, alleged due on two notes, each for half of the sum.

—Doll & Zoeller sued George Young and others for $680.17, alleged due for materials and labor furnished.

—Mollie Scanlon sued the Louisville Railway Company for $3,000 as damages, alleging that she was thrown from a car.

—Levi B. Richardson sued the Louisville School Board for $995.85, alleged due for materials for work on the Third Ward School.

—Blanch Price sued J. T. Schrodt for $5,000 as damages, alleging that she was injured in the defendant's coffee-grinding machine, and through his negligence.

—The Corrugated Bar Company sued the Weber Company and the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland for $4,556.26, alleged due on account with the first-named defendant.

—By the will of Louis Kremer, dated June 19, and probated in the County Court, the testator provided that all his property should go to his wife, Mrs. Eliza Kremer, whom he named executrix without bond.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

Wynn vs. Commonwealth. Filed November 23, 1909. (To be reported.) Appeal from Hopkins Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Settle, reversing.
Robbery—Arrest of Persons—Search of—Taking Money from Their Possession—Act in when Constituting Petit Larceny—W. and K. were arrested by the deputy marshal on a charge of disorderly conduct. If when found by him they were drunk and disorderly he had a right to arrest them without a warrant, and following the arrest to search them for the purpose of ascertaining whether they had weapons, or other means of resisting his authority, but, if in making the arrest, he obtained from them money, it was his duty to return it upon discharging them. If, after making the arrest, he took advantage of the duress under which the arrest placed them and took their money, feloniously intending to convert it to his own use, his act was robbery. If he took it in good faith, and not for the purpose of robbing them, but, after getting it feloniously, kept it, converting it to his own use, his act constituted petit larceny, and upon the trial of appellant there should have been an instruction, in addition to those given, embodying the law as to petit larceny.
Jones & Jennings for appellant; James Breathitt, Attorney General; Tom B. McGregor, Assistant Attorney General, for appellee.

Rector, etc., vs. Rector, etc.—Filed November 9, 1909. (Not to be reported.) Appeal from Casey Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Chief Justice Nunn, affirming.
Lands — Conveyances — Action to Have Dower Allotted—Condition in Deed—Construction Of.—R. and wife conveyed a certain tract of land to their son for a recited consideration. Both the granting and habendum clauses conveyed a fee simple title, but between these clauses there was inserted the condition prohibiting the sale or rental of the land during the life of the grantors except by their consent, the title to remain with the grantors during their lives.
The grantee immediately took possession, erecting a dwelling house and proceeded to make other lasting and valuable improvements. He continued in the actual possession of the land for eight years and until his death in 1908. The grantor died soon after the execution of the deed.
This action is by the widow of the grantee to have dower allotted to her in the land conveyed to her husband. The widow of the grantor, who took by descent by her son, controverted appellee's right to dower, but died before judgment was rendered, when her heirs filed a pleading and entered their appearance, the case was resubmitted for judgment when the lower court awarded appellee dower in the land as prayed. Held, when the grantor died, which occurred before the death of the son, the fee passed absolutely to the son, subject only to the dower of his mother, and while a slight error was committed by the lower court in not taking into consideration the interest of the mother, as she died before judgment was rendered, her interest was infinitesimal, and does not authorize a reversal of the case.
N. H. W. Aaron, McQuown & Beckham for appellants; Stone & Stone for appellee.

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Drives out blood poison in any stage permanently, without deadly mercury, or iodide of potash, but with purely vegetable, safe ingredients. To prove it we will send you a
30 Day Treatment Free
Symptoms leave quick. Cure yourself at home now. Send for free treatment and remarkable book on Cure of Blood Poison.
THE OBBAC CO., 784 Rector Bldg., Chicago

DIVORCE JOKES.

The Brokaw Case Proves Very Entertaining.

PLAINTIFF ADMITS CIGARETTES BUT DENIES COCKTAILS.

FASHIONABLE WOMEN BRAVE STORM TO LISTEN.

MATTER OF MONEY, HE SAYS.

New York, Dec. 13.—The ready wit and cool head of Mary Blair Brokaw, who seeks a decree of separation with alimony of $60,000 a year from her millionaire husband, W. Gould Brokaw, flashed again and again to-day, through her cross-examination.
"At the times you say your husband threatened to blow out your brains did you believe him?" asked John F. McIntyre, counsel for the defense.
"Not when he wasn't drinking," returned the witness.
"Did he say he would or could do it?" pursued Mr. McIntyre.
"In Paris he said he could, and in the South he said he would."
"Well, he didn't, did he?" asked Mr. McIntyre.
"I think," said the witness, "you'll find I still have a few left."
At another time there was question of what Mr. Brokaw meant by "paralyzed," an adjective she applied to Mr. Brokaw's condition on a night when she testified she telephoned for his secretary to take care of him.
Mrs. Brokaw amplified her definition into "a condition of helpless intoxication," and Mr. McIntyre wished to know how the witness had qualified as a judge in the symptoms of drunkenness.
"My varied experience after marriage made me an expert," she retorted.

* * *

Women In Court.

The worst weather an Atlantic Coast northeaster can show did not daunt many women, who, richly robed in furs, motored over to Mineola, L. I., through the slush and rain and crowded the little courtroom. The testimony did not disappoint them.
Mr. Brokaw, just before court convened, gave out a statement for the press, in part as follows:

* * *

Brokaw Makes Statement.

"I have been grossly misrepresented by Mrs. Brokaw and by members of her family. Proposition after proposition has been made to me by the plaintiff's side to abandon this case if I should submit to a large settlement of money."
Mr. Baldwin, Mrs. Brokaw's lawyer, issued a counter statement, in part as follows:

* * *

Lawyer Comes Back.

"The statement given out by the defense that the plaintiff's side had made overtures to him to abandon the case upon payment of a large sum of money is an unmitigated and deliberate falsehood, and consistent with the policy adopted by the defense by trying the case by unsubstantiated statements made without the sanctity of an oath."
Mrs. Brokaw was asked if she did not once take poison by mistake with no intention of killing herself.
"Now, wasn't that only a bluff?" queried Mr. McIntyre.
"No, it was not," she replied indignantly; "I wanted to die."

* * *

Cigarettes, But No Cocktails.

Cigarettes had proved an embarrassing subject for Mrs. Brokaw in previous testimony. To-day she triumphed over cocktails, of which she had only tasted four in her life, she said, and never before breakfast.
Champagne, she thought, tasted very much like ginger ale.
Mr. McIntyre began to delve into Mrs. Brokaw's bills for dresses. Her lawyer cut him short with an admission that Mr. Brokaw had spent $30,000 on his wife in their first year of married life.
Mr. McIntyre thought the items spoke for themselves. "I will hardly agree," he instanced, "that a couple of hundred dollars' worth of corsets were used by Mr. Brokaw."
Brokaw himself, who is far from puny, joined in the laugh that followed.
"If I recollect rightly," put in Justice Putnam, 'Gen. Hancock used them during a campaign."

ART LOVERS

SPEAK IN HIGH TERMS OF MISS THUM'S EXHIBIT.

Paintings Include Landscapes, Flowers, Figures and Still Life.

Miss Patty Thum has a pleasing exhibition of paintings at Smith & Nixon's. The exhibition is made up of a variety of paintings, including landscapes, flowers, figures and still life. The medium employed is also varied, being oil and water-color and pastel. The number of canvases does not exceed thirty, but they evince the marked original vigor of this gifted artist.
There are many paintings of roses executed with fidelity, delicacy and truth. Miss Thum has many fine examples of flower painting in this exhibition. There is a beautiful painting of white lilies upon a bluish ground, and a wonderful painting of mountain laurel. And the roses abound—La France, Mermets, American Beauties. This latter flower seems to lend itself particularly to painting and appears under many guises. At times it seems the incarnation of radiant, opulent, sumptuous beauty, as in several of the larger canvases.
Then there are modest little groups of roses, quiet and demure as some of the La France roses. About some of them is the artless innocent look which some buds and half-open roses have. Others in the collection are disheveled and come spreading forward with broad, wide open petals. The execution of the texture of the rose leaf, almost the most delicate of textures in the world, and the differences in the petal of the bud and of the full-blown rose, are noted. There are few painters who execute so beautifully this exquisite thing. Under the brush of Miss Thum the green and red and yellowing leaf of the rose branches appear with appropriate softness, crispness and refreshing vitality.
Miss Thum has painted many beautiful landscapes, including beech trees as they grow in Kentucky, but none more noteworthy than those in this exhibition. Take the "Autumn Beechwoods," with its rich beauty, and the surpassing November scene, "A Hillside in Cherokee." They are full of artistic feeling and abiding charm. Of especial merit is the large painting which she has devoted to the tuberculosis cause, and which, with the gifts of other artists, is to be sold Monday next at The Seelbach. It is called, in the language of Lord Houghton's poem, "The Misty-bright October." There is the splendid October glow and the October duskiness. Like all faithful transcripts of October scenery and atmosphere, it carries with it a sense of pause, of reflection, something of melancholy as well as of poetic beauty.
In the "Pool in Central Park" is a revelation of the entrancing tints of clouds and skies reflected in water, a picture full of novelty, yet of the kind that does not tire but rests as well as charms the eye. And in the calm water scene on the Ohio called "Six-Mile Island," with its white clouds and peaceful sky, is felt the beauty of repose. Contrasted with this is the vividness, color and splendor of the wild rocks and trees in the picture entitled "In the Cumberland Mountains."
There are two life-sized pictures of young women in the collection.

POLITICIAN FILES SUIT FOR CHARACTER DAMAGE.

Denver, Col. Dec. 13.—W. G. Smith, former speaker of the Colorado House of Representatives, to-day brought suit for $50,000 damages each against Judge Ben B. Lindsey, of Denver, and Harvey O'Higgins, a magazine writer.
Smith alleges defamation of character in a series of magazine articles under the caption of "The Beast and the Jungle," the material being obtained from Judge Lindsey. Judge Lindsey is famous for his work here as judge of the juvenile court.

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Chafing Dishes
Special $5.00.
Nickel-plated Copper Chafing Dishes, 3-pint size; patent alcohol lamp with automatic flame adjuster.
Others up to $25.00.



Gas Lamps
$13.50.
Art brass stands with art brass and art glass shades. This year's latest patterns. Complete ready for use.
Others $1.50 to $50.00.
Electric Lamps $7.50 to $40.00.



Rich Cut Glass
Special $2.95.
Vases, Cruets, Decanters, Puff Boxes, Compotes, 8-in. Bowls, Water Bottles, Bonbon Dishes, Nappies, Celery Trays, Bedroom Sets, etc.
These are all highly polished and deep cuttings.



Men's Slippers
$1.50.
Opera style, vici kid, leather lined, flexible turned soles. These come in tan and black and are exceptional values.
Others $1.25 to $3.00.



Fur-trimmed Romeo Slippers $1.25.
Women's Felt Fur-trimmed Romeo Slippers, flexible belting soles; ribbon ornaments. Come in black and red.
Others at $1.00 and $1.50.



Men's Bath Robes
Special $5.00.
An unusual value in Blanket Bath Robes. They are in gray, tan, green and red with fancy figures. Satin bound with silk cords at waist and neck.
Terrycloth Bath Robes, in white with tan and blue stripes at the same price.
Bath Slippers to match, pair $1.00.
Other Bath Robes in blanket and Terrycloth, $3 to $7.00.

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The best in the city.

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LOCAL MAN HAS A GOOD CHANCE

Louisville Fans Await News From the New York Meeting.

LOUISVILLE baseball fans are interested in the meeting of the National League of Professional Baseball Clubs, which begins in New York to-day, because of a number of reasons. One of these is that most of the officials connected with the local club are in the Metropolis ready to secure any players of merit that might be obtained. Another reason is that a Louisville man has a good chance to be elected president of the National League, a place made vacant by the death of the late Harry Pulliam, who was also a Kentuckian.

William Grayson, Jr., owner of the Louisville club; Tom Chivington, the general manager; George Tebeau, who owned the club until Grayson bought it; Barney Dreyfuss, who formerly owned the Louisville club, when it was in the National League but who is now at the head of the world's champion Pittsburg Pirates; Charlie Dehler, who was a prominent director in the club when Louisville was represented in the parent body; Fred Clarke, the manager of the Pirates, and Hans Wagner and Tommy Leach, who were stars in the old days at Twenty-eighth street and Broadway, are all in New York, awaiting the struggle which is to begin to-day when the National League magnates attempt to elect a new president.

A number of fans throughout the country have expressed themselves as being firmly convinced that either John Heydler, the present incumbent, or John M. Ward, the New York attorney, would be elected to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Pulliam's recent death. From the indications, however, it appears that a bitter fight will be waged against both of these candidates and that neither is sure of securing the prize. If this is true a compromise man will be decided upon and there is reason to believe that he is one whose home is in Louisville and that a majority of the magnates have already decided on his election, provided the powers that be are unable to agree on either Heydler or Ward.

LOUISVILLE GOLFERS MAKE A GOOD SHOWING.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 13.—President H. F. Smith, of the Southern Golf Association, this afternoon announced that the Audubon Club, of New Orleans, and the Memphis Country Club were the winners, respectively, of the H. F. Smith trophy and the George Adair cup, the first and second prizes, in the Bogey Thanksgiving contest of the association.

The play was between teams of ten, each representing a club holding membership in the Southern Golf Association, and was conducted over the home courses of the respective clubs on last Thanksgiving day. The first ten teams finished in the following order:

Audubon Golf Club, New Orleans; Savannah Golf Club; Memphis Country Club; Nashville Golf and Country Club; Chattanooga Golf and Country Club; Charleston Country Club; Atlanta Athletic Club; Louisville Golf Club; Cape Fear Golf Club, Wilmington, N. C.; Audubon Country Club, Louisville.

The score of the Nashville team was 59 down on Bogey, which furnishes the only line on the scores which can be secured. President Smith preferring not to give out the scores.

Teams representing the following clubs were entered: Anniston Golf Club, Asheville Golf and Country Club; Atlanta Athletic Club; Audubon Golf Club, of New Orleans; Audubon Country Club, of Louisville; Augusta Country Club; Birmingham Country Club; Bristol Golf Club; Cape Fear Golf Club, of Wilmington, N. C.; Chattanooga Golf and Country Club; Cherokee Golf Club, of Knoxville; Charleston Country Club; Dallas Golf Club; Darien Golf Club, of Darien, Ga.; Fort Smith Golf Club; Fort Worth Golf Club; Galveston Golf and Country Club; Houston Golf Club; Jacksonville Golf Club; Little Rock Country Club; Log Cabin Country Club, of Macon, Ga.; Louisville Golf Club; Memphis Country Club, Mobile Golf and Country Club; Montgomery Country Club; Nashville Golf and Country Club; Pensacola Golf Club; Savannah Golf Club; Vicksburg Golf Club.

Racing At 'Frisco Disappointing.

San Francisco, Dec. 13.—Racing at the Emeryville track, under the management of the new California Jockey Club, and with oral betting the only form of wagering that is allowed by law, is far from the success that was expected even by the most conservative.

With the sixty-day season practically a third over, conditions are far from satisfactory. There was some talk when the racing card was announced of extending the sport, but unless matters improve wonderfully there is little prospect of any change in the plans as first announced.

KILLING MADE ON EYE BRIGHT

Leads From Start To Finish In the Feature At Jacksonville.

CLOUDBURST SPOILS SPORT.

Storm Floods the Stables and Many Thoroughbreds Are Moved To Other Stalls.

THREE RIDERS ARE WARNED.

JACKSONVILLE SELECTIONS.

FIRST RACE—Sou, Starover, Phoronis.
SECOND RACE—Catherine Cardwell, Mizraim, Throckmorton.
THIRD RACE—Mary F., Guy Fisher, Royal Captive.
FOURTH RACE—Snowball, Winning Star, Lord Nelson.
FIFTH RACE—Silverin, Billy Pullman, Cablegram.
SIXTH RACE—St. Joseph, The Minks, Golconda.
BEST BET—Snowball.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—Moncreif Park was to-day visited by an electrical storm and cloudburst, the effect of which almost inundated the plant and caused consternation and a mild panic among horsemen and spectators. On "Irish Row" the racers had to be conveyed to neighboring stables, two feet of water marking the effect of the elements. As the track proper is of clay and sand the fast track of yesterday was converted into a quagmire. Numerous withdrawals mutilated the card.

The fourth and feature event suffered the most, but three facing the starter. Of these Arondack, a mudder, was installed the odds-on favorite, but by reason of a persistent and concerted play on Eye Bright the favorite's price lengthened until 6 to 5 was to be had in plenty.

The running of the event proved well in keeping with the betting barometer. When the barrier was released Eye Bright flashed to the front, opening up a commanding lead of two lengths. Rounding the far turn Howard gave him his head and he bounded away. Entering the final furlong Dr. Barkley, which had been the runner-up throughout, made a determined bid, but was never really dangerous. Howard purposely drew the finish fine. Arondack was beaten off by many lengths at all stages of the running, and her performance elicited much unfavorable comment.

Those close to the Heffner connections state that the Eye Bright coup was the biggest since the memorable Okenite slaughter two years ago in California.

Betting on the second event, which was won by O. K. Herndon, was of such a fluctuating character that Judge Murphy deemed it advisable to warn three of the jockeys to ride hard all the way. In this race there was a misguided play on the part of the public on Crossover, from the stable of J. Jones. The Octagon filly had shown splendid early morning trials and these got noised about. Crossover apparently disliked the going. Summaries:

First Race—Six furlongs; for 2-year-olds; purse:
Adalia, 109 (Burns), 4 to 1 1
Forty-Four, 109 (Page), 10 to 1 2
Miss Sly, 110 (Powers), 11 to 5 3
Time, 1:20 4-5. Our Nugget, Top Notch, Jack Hale, Horicon and McLeod F. also ran.

Second Race—Five and one-half furlongs; for 2-year-olds; purse:
O. K. Herndon, 109 (Musgrave), 8 to 5....1
Gerndo, 109 (Butwell), 2 to 1....2
Ferrand Cecilian, 109 (Whiting), 15 to 1..3
Time, 1:12. Crossover and Counsel J. also ran.

Third Race—Six furlongs; selling; for 3-year-olds and upward:
La Gloria, 111 (Powers), 6 to 5 1
Silverine, 106 (G. Burns), 11 to 5....2
Castlewood, 114 (Harty), 5 to 1....3
Time, 1:19. Mozart, Sand Piper, Harry Scott, Pimpante, M. J. Whalen, Tollbox and Mr. Knapp also ran.

Fourth Race—Seven furlongs; for 3-year-olds and upward; purse:
Eye Bright, 104 (Howard), 11 to 5....1
Dr. Barkley, 101 (Grand), 5 to 2....2
Arondack, 101 (Burns), 6 to 5 3
Time, 1:31 2-5.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs; selling; for 3-year-olds and upward:
Wapanoca, 107 (Musgrave), 3 to 1....1
Ethon, 117 (Powers), 4 to 5....2
Cablegram, 109 (Burns), 6 to 1....3
Time, 1:18. Home Run, Anderson and Little Fritz also ran.

Sixth Race—One and one-sixteenth miles; selling; for 3-year-olds and upward:
County Clerk, 117 (Goldstein), 7 to 2....1
Mamie Algol, 106 (Obert), 11 to 5....2
Furnace, 103 (J. Henry), 7 to 2....3
Time, 1:55 2-5. Lois Cavanaugh and Heart of Hyacinth also ran.

FAVORITES HAVE GOOD DAY.

J. C. Core Is Disqualified In the Second Race At Tampa and Alice Mack Awarded First Place.

Tampa, Fla., Dec. 13.—Five favorites won here to-day, but the disqualification of J. C. Core in the second race cut the number to four. Even at that, the talent had a good day, as Beth Goodwin and May Lutz, the latter a second choice, were highly favored. Whim, running in fine style, captured a race that was highly gratifying to his admirers. The track is gradually getting faster and the management is encouraged over making the racing proposition in Tampa a permanent institution. Summaries:

First Race—Five and one-half furlongs; selling:
Beth Goodwin, 111 (Mountain), 8 to 5....1
Nellie Burgess, 106 (Matthews), 10 to 1...2
Alvise, 109 (Trueman), 5 to 1....3
Time, 1:12 2-5. Daisy B., Sidda D., Moscow Belle, Frank Patton, Dr. Frank and Harvest Time also ran.

Second Race—Five and one-half furlongs; selling:
J. C. Core, 108 (Davenport), 1 to 2, was first, but was disqualified.
Alice Mack, 106 (Garner), 5 to 1....1
Bob Ayers, 115 (Conley), 15 to 1....2
Malecon, 106 (Brannen), 7 to 1....3
Time, 1:11 3-5. Judge Dundon, Dry Dollar and Masks and Faces also ran.

Third Race—Five and one-half furlongs; selling:
Whim, 105 (Davenport), 6 to 5....1
T. M. Irvin, 95 (A. Burton), 7 to 1....2
Lou Lanier, 108 (Mountain), 8 to 5....3
Time, 1:12 1-5. Kith and Kin, Bannade and Acolin also ran.

Fourth Race—Six furlongs; selling:
E. T. Shipp, 105 (Jackson), even....1
LaSalle, 94 (Estep), 5 to 1....2
Otilo, 106 (A. Burton), 8 to 1....3
Time, 1:17. Lens, Escutcheon and Spanish Prince also ran.

Fifth Race—Mile and one-sixteenth; selling:
Nellie Turner, 109 (Mountain), 4 to 5....1
Vanen, 109 (J. Dennison), 2 to 1....2
Pirate Diana, 104 (Jackson), 12 to 1....3
Time, 1:49. Huerfano, Silverado and Conville also ran.

Sixth Race—Seven furlongs; selling:
May Lutz, 102 (Jackson), 7 to 2....1
Elysium, 101 (Davenport), 2 to 1....2
Dunvegan, 104 (Brown), 15 to 1....3
Time, 1:34 3-5. Red Hussar, Bonebrake, Bonte, Oroonoka and Sir Walter Rollins also ran.

Steps Taken To Stop Racing At Juarez.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Smarting under the action of the State Department at the bringing about of the closing of his racetrack in Mexico, across the line, from California, H. Brolaski, of Los Angeles, arrived here to-day to demand that Secretary Knox take the same steps to put an end to a racetrack operated by Americans at Juarez, across the Rio Grande River from El Paso, Tex.

In the case of Brolaski's concession at Tiajuana, the Government, on complaint of residents of Los Angeles and other California cities and towns, asked the Mexican Government to cancel the concession. Brolaski will insist that the same action be taken in the case of the Juarez track.

Describing himself as a "reformed gambler, after twenty-five years of play," Brolaski will appear to-morrow before the Senate Committee on Judiciary to expose the methods and the extent of secret betting practices in this country. The committee is to listen to arguments on the bill submitted by Senator E. J. Burkett, of Nebraska, which seeks to prohibit the transmission by telephone, telegraph or mail, of racetrack or other gambling information across the boundaries of States.

THE RESULTS AT OAKLAND.

Rey Hindoo Wins the Alamo Handicap In a Hard Drive From Sewell and Lewiston.

Oakland, Cal., Dec. 13.—Rey Hindoo, the well-supported second choice, won the Alamo Handicap at Emeryville to-day in a drive from Sewell and Lewiston. Nagazam, the favorite, made a poor showing. Emma G. closed with a rush in the third and beat Biskra a neck, while Burleigh was third, a nose away. Jake Holtman sent the fields away for the first time this season. Results:

First Race—Five furlongs; selling:
Hamper, 109 (Williams), 12 to 5....1
Thistle Belle, 109 (Dugan), 3 to 2....2
Father Stafford, 110 (Rettig), 6 to 1....3
Time, 1:01 2-5. Sir Barry, Ornate, Lena Lech, Gretchen G., Philiptina, Duke of Milan, Coppit and Antioch also ran.

Second Race—Six furlongs; selling:
Chester Krum, 106 (Kederis), 11 to 5....1
Redeem, 104 (Martin), 10 to 1....2
Meltondale, 109 (Dugan), 9 to 5....3
Time, 1:15. Salnotta, Silver Grain, Tom O'Malley, Daddy Gip, Cintra and Herliana also ran.

Third Race—Seven furlongs; selling:
Emma G., 109 (McBride), 10 to 1....1
Biskra, 109 (Cotton), 5 to 2....2
Burleigh, 109 (Mentry), 7 to 2....3
Time, 1:29. Inclement, Cadachon, Aftermath, Priceless Jewel, Sink Spring, Cataline, St. Avon and Trockia also ran.

Fourth Race—Futurity; Alamo Handicap:
Rey Hindoo, 108 (Callaghan), 8 to 5....1
Sewell, 110 (Mentry), 10 to 1....2
Lewiston, 93 (Kederis), 7 to 1....3
Time, 1:10 1-5. Nagazam and Fernando also ran.

Fifth Race—Mile and an eighth; selling:
Rubric, 112 (Mentry), 6 to 5....1
Charley Paine, 109 (Vandusan), 3 to 1...2
Whidden, 105 (Coburn), 5 to 1....3
Time, 1:55 4-5. Legatee, Miss Officious and Lady Alicia also ran.

Sixth Race—Seven furlongs:
Bishop W., 108 (Martin), 3 to 1....1
Darelngton, 112 (Mentry), 7 to 5....2
Ike Jordan, 109 (Otis), 15 to 1....3
Time, 1:28. Bemay, Pretension, Hi Col. Cap., Ampedo, Wap, Huapala, Pacifico, Mossback and Copperfield also ran.

RACING COMMISSION MEETS.

Members Rejoice Over Decision of the Court of Appeals—Annual Report Ready For Governor.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—All of the members of the Kentucky Rasing Commission, with the exception of Col. E. F. Clay, who is in Florida, met here to-day and heard former Gov. J. C. W. Beckham, one of their attorneys, read the recent decision of the Court of Appeals sustaining the commission, and which Mr. Beckham had brought up with him from Frankfort. The decision covers twenty-three typewritten pages and several hours were consumed in reading the decision and discussing the various points which were brought out.

At the conclusion of this business the members of the commission shook hands in congratulation, and after some humorous remarks as to what they could do to Latonia if they collected that $1,000 a day fine permitted under their rules for each of the fifty days Latonia had racing without license they adjourned to take dinner together, well pleased with themselves, their attorneys, the Court of Appeals and the country at large. It was largely a jollification meeting over the signal victory which the commission had just won in the courts.

The matter of the position of the commission toward Latonia, and other questions, were not brought up at the meeting, but may be postponed until Col. Clay returns, there being no pressing need for any declaration in the matter at present.

The annual report of the commission has been prepared and approved and will be presented to the Governor before the New Year. Secretary A. B. Rouse was absent in the East and sent George B. Carter, of Louisville, to act as temporary secretary at the meeting.

The decision of the Court of Appeals sustaining the Kentucky Racing Commission, it is believed, is likely to have widespread influence for the good of the turf, and may be the means of modifying the stringent anti-racing laws in New York. The commission to-day received the following letter from District Attorney Elder, of Brooklyn, who has been so strenuous in his prosecution of bettors on the racetrack:

"District Attorney's Office, Kings County, N. Y., Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 11, 1909.—State Racing Commission, Lexington, Ky.—Gentlemen: Some brief dispatches in the papers of this morning state that your honorable commission has just been sustained by the Court of Appeals of Kentucky in an important decision involving the legality of gambling on the race courses of Kentucky. The reports do not state the facts in sufficient detail to enable us to form any fair idea of what the ruling was. Would it be asking too much to request you to send us a printed copy of the records which you used on the appeal, together with such information as will enable us to understand the case. As you will be aware, we happen to be very much interested just now in this State in these racing decisions. Respectfully yours,

"ROBERT H. ELDER,
"First Assistant District Atttorney."

JIM JEFFRIES AT LEXINGTON.

Ex-Champion Shows To a Small House and Refuses To Talk of Coming Fight With Johnson.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—James J. Jeffries, Frank Gotch and the others of the Jeffries show gave an exhibition at the Operahouse here to-night to a comparatively small house, the first floor being only about two-thirds full, though there were good crowds in the balcony and gallery. The charge of $1 and $1.50 for first-floor seats probably drew the sports to the cheaper quarters. The fact that the company did not get here until 6:30 o'clock this evening instead of at noon as expected caused a report to be circulated that the show would not be given.

Jeffries refused point blank to talk fight, but was much interested in the fine livestock of this vicinity, and kicked vigorously because he could not stay over a day and visit the farm of J. E. Madden, whom he knows well, and other similar places near this city. He said that the attendance to-night was not what he had expected, "although," he continued, "I have been through the South before and know that the people of this section are not attracted by athletic exhibitions as they are in the North and West. You take to horse racing and things like that for your sport, don't you?"

Jeffries said he felt all right, except for a stitch in his back, caused by a slight cold, but complained of the long jumps he will have to make to fill his engagements this week. He left as soon as the show was over for Chattanooga, where, after the performance to-morrow night, he goes to Evansville, Ind., and then returns South to Atlanta, Ga. Jeffries' wife, a pretty little black-eyed woman, accompanies him. She sat in the wings to-night, and when her husky husband gave Sam Berger a particularly hard jolt in their sparring match she smiled.

Berger did the fight talking. He said that he thought the battle with Johnson would be in California on account of the attendance. Jeffries, he said, will go into training on his farm near Los Angeles early in the spring, and he will probably be in charge of the quarters with a staff of five or six good men. When asked if Jim Corbett, as reported was returning from Europe to help train Jeffries, Berger said that he didn't know about that, but several of the old champions would probably drop into the camp to help along. It had not yet been determined, however, who would be on the training staff.

HONOLULU MAN TO CAPTAIN HARVARD TEAM.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 13.—Lothrop Withington, of Honolulu, was to-night elected captain of the Harvard football team for the coming year. Withington is 20 years old. Last year he rowed No. 5 on the 'varsity crew which defeated Yale and played left guard this fall on the 'varsity football team. He is president of the junior class.

Pueblo Team To Change Hands.

Pueblo, Colo., Dec. 13.—John Holland, manager of the Wichita team of the Western League, will be the owner of the Pueblo franchise in that league, unless local people purchase the team before next Friday.

Holland made an offer to the local directors to-day. He said he would transfer the Pueblo franchise to St. Joseph, where ample capital is waiting to back the team. His interest in the Wichita club will be sold to his partner, Frank Isbell. The team has not been a paying proposition here.

Test Case Goes Against Gamblers.

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 13.—The last of the cases growing out of the Thunderbolt race meeting last December and January was ended to-day when Alex P. Doyle, Horace B. Kelly and George A. Goebel pleaded guilty to the charge of gaming and were fined $50 in Chatham Superior Court. The track is owned by the estate of Doyle's father, while the other two men were employed in making bets. There will be no appeal in any of the cases as the test that was intended to be made has been decided against the racing men.

AMERICAN JOCKEYS HOME FROM ABROAD.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—J. Richards, of Detroit, and James G. Winkfield, of Lexington, Ky., two American jockeys who have been riding in Russia, are back in New York for the winter. Winkfield, who is said to have made nearly $100,000 by his work in the saddle, will ride next year at Warsaw for Prince Lombomirski. Richards, last season, wore the colors of Lazaroff, of Moscow, the Russian oil magnate. Next year he will ride for Count Palin, of Germany.

WARD MUST NOT BE PRESIDENT

Ban Johnson Questions the National League's Sincerity of Purpose.

BASEBALL WAR SEEMS LIKELY

Case of Player George Davis Responsible For Feeling Against New York Lawyer.

IS NOT TRYING TO DICTATE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The American League simply will not tolerate John M. Ward's being elected president of the National League to succeed John A. Heydler, according to Ban B. Johnson, American League president, who arrived in New York to-day. If he is elected, said Johnson, it means war.

As outlining his position in the matter on the eve of the National League meeting, Johnson gave out a letter which he has sent to August Herrman, who was instrumental in ending the war between the National and American Leagues in 1903. The letter says:

"When information was brought to me from an authentic source that John M. Ward was seriously considered for the presidency of the National League, it occasioned me much surprise, and raised the question as to the sincerity of purpose of your organization. Since the signing of the peace pact and the creation of the National Agreement, organized baseball has moved along in a broad, straight channel, with moderate friction.

"The chief sna gencountered was our efforts to recover player George Davis after he had been awarded to the Chicago American League club at the Cincinnati peace conference. Mr. Ward, acting as the attorney for player Davis, drew up the original contract with the Chicago club. It was a three-year agreement, iron-bound and riveted. At a subsequent date Davis signed another contract with the New York National League club.

"The New York club sought to retain Davis, regardless of the Cincinnati award, and in fact did use him in one game, despite a vigorous protest from the American League. The Chicago club was finally obliged to go into the courts to enforce its contract, and John M. Ward represented the player in the proceedings.

"Davis was checkmated, but the Chicago club did not have his services during the entire season. The cost of litigation to the Chicago club exceeded $3,000. The entire transaction was clearly conspiracy, and a wanton violation of the peace pact entered into at Cincinnati. American League interests must be considered and weighed in the construction of the National Commission each year.

"It is far from our purpose to say, or even suggest, who the National League should elect as its president, but common sense and the interests of other parties to the agreement should be considered if the present cordial relations are to continue.

"The unbounded prosperity the game has enjoyed under its present government should serve as a safety valve to any prejudicial act that might tend to destroy a healthful, sound and sportsmanlike condition in baseball."

* * *

Hot Fight On Murphy.

Johnson announced to-night that he was unalterably opposed to Charles W. Murphy—Ward's chief backer—becoming a dictator in the baseball world.

"His policies are far from being in line with the ideas of the men who have been working for the development of baseball," said the American League president, "and would be ruinous to baseball if allowed to continue.

"Mr Murphy has insinuated that we junior leaguers are attempting to dictate who shall be elected president of the National League. This is wrong, but we are surprised that the National League club owners should try to remove from office a man like John Heydler. More Heydlers are needed in the baseball business."

Concerning the case of the attempted bribery of the umpires in the play-off game between the Chicago and New York Nationals on October 9, 1908, Johnson said to-night that new evidence was sent to him last summer. He will present this to his colleagues on the National Commission for review.

Johnson is not altogether satisfied that when the National League turned over the affidavits in the bribery case to the National Commission all the papers in the case were sent along. At that time a New York physician was accused. Johnson thinks that the physician was merely the representative of "the man higher up," and he believes he has evidence that will enable the National Commission to go after this individual.

* * *

National Commission Meets.

The National Commission held two short informal sessions to-day. Meetings will be held to-morrow and Thursday, at which the new evidence concerning the umpire bribery is to be gone over.

The political end of the National League meeting has absolutely overwhelmed the trading side. Managers of the American, National, Eastern and Tri-State Leagues are here ready to make deals, but on account of the possible rupture of friendly relations between the two big organizations, swapping players is a secondary consideration.

The National League meeting is slated to start at 2 o'clock to-morrow, but it is lakely the gathering will be late in getting under way, as the board of directors' meeting is to be held first.

President John Dovey, of the Boston Nationals, announces that his club will train at Augusta, Ga., next spring, and that not more than twenty-five players will be taken to the training camp.

* * *

The Present Situation.

The national commission is composed, according to the peace agreement, of the president of the National League, the president of the American League and one member chosen by these two, who shall act as chairman of the commission. The rules do not provide for any disagreement over a suitable man to act as chairman. The agreement states that these two must choose, and that the man chosen must receive a majority vote—that means that both men must vote for him.

Now suppose that the American League refused to act with Ward? There would be no meeting to choose a chairman and there would be no chairman, as the present chairman's office expires at the end of this year, and the rule holds that someone must be chosen. This would mean the abolition of the national commission by default.

The next step would be an open conflict between the National and American leagues. There would be no national commission to settle the differences, and a baseball war would result.

In two of the leading National League towns there has been talk of bolting the National League. This was not talked of by the owners of the clubs, but by men who stood high in the councils of the club and who might wield influence in case any such thing came to pass. The American League would only be too glad to welcome these two clubs into their ranks, and there is no denying the fact that with the American League as a ten-club organization with the acquisition of these two, leaving the National with a six-club organization, the former would be so much the stronger that there would be no comparison.

* * *

Big Doings Assured.

Of course, all of this is only surmised as to the possibility of things, but if everybody has been saying things that they mean and John M. Ward is elected president of the National League, there will certainly be big doings around the baesball circuit within the next month.

While in the National League the objection to Ward in certain quarters is decidedly strong, yet the enviable record made by John Heydler during his short term in office is really the greater force that gets him his followers.

In the American League it is the reverse. The American League, according to President Johnson, wants to see Heydler elected, first, because it does not want anything to do with Ward, and, secondly, because it likes Heydler, who has been tried and not found wanting.

PAT BOHANNON MAY MANAGE FRANKFORT TEAM.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—Secretary George B. Caywood, of the Frankfort baseball club, has entered into negotiations with Pat Bohannon to become playing manager of the Frankfort baseball club in the Bluegrass League next season. Bohannon believes that he will have no trouble in securing his release, or at least a lengthy leave of absence, from the Wichita club, of the Western League, to which he has been traded by Denver. He says that he would like to play in Frankfort, and it is believed that he would make a valuable man for the club.

Pat Bohannon is a pitcher and utility man, starring particularly on first base. He has long been considered one of the best men in the Western League. He would like to stay at home with his parents next year, and for that reason, if arrangements could be made, will do his best for the Frankfort team. Bohannon was frequently in charge of the Denver club and knows baseball, and it is believed that he could secure the right kind of results from the Frankfort club.

M'CLOSKEY SECURES A YOUNG BACKSTOP.

John McCloskey has just closed a deal for a young catcher named Miller, who was with Duluth last year. The Brooklyn Club picked him up and has turned him over to the Brewer leader. Miller hasn't had any experience to speak about, but according to those who have seen him perform, has all the earmarks of a comer. They say that about everybody, and it is difficult to tell just how good a novice is until he gets on the firing line in actual conflict.

FRED CLARKE SIGNS A TWO-YEAR CONTRACT.

New York, Dec. 13.—Fred Clarke, manager of the Pittsburg team, to-day signed a contract to manage the team for the next two years.

Rose Poly's Basketball Schedule.

Terre Haute, Dec. 13.—(Special.)—The schedule of the Rose Poly basketball team has bee nadded to and revised to meet the ambitious wishes of the enthusiastic athletic association until it includes the best of quintets, such as Notre Dame, which won the State championship last year, besides making a sensational tour of the South; Kentucky State, leaders of the South; Michigan "Aggies," which defeated Michigan University last year, and Purdue. The full schedule is as follows:

January 7—Indiana Normal, Terre Haute.
January 15—Indiana, Bloomington.
January 18—Wabash, Crawfordsville.
January 27—Michigan "Aggies," Terre Haute.
January 31—Notre Dame, Terre Haute.
February 5—Wabash, Terre Haute.
February 10—Kentucky State, Terre Haute.
February 12—Purdue, Lafayette.
February 18—Indiana Normal, Terre Haute.
February 19—Earlham, Terre Haute.
February 22—DePauw, Greencastle.
February 26—Indiana, Terre Haute.
March 4—Earlham, Richmond.

City League For Paducah.

Paducah, Ky., Dec. 13.—At a meeting of basketball enthusiasts a city league was organized, the officers being as follows: President, Frank F. Davis; vice president, Morton Hand; secretary, Harry Singleton; treasurer, Prof. Craig. There will be seven and probably eight teams in the league—the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, Knights of Columbus, Delta Alpha Delta Fraternity, Paducah High School, Light and Power Company, Elks' Club and Illinois Central Machinists. The Paducah Athletic Club is also expected to join. The first game will be played about January 1.

Captain For Indiana Team.

Bloomington, Ind., Dec. 13.—Arthur Berndt, of Indianapolis, was to-night elected captain of the Indiana University football team for 1910. Berndt has been on the team for two years playing at end, and, in a few games, at halfback.

MONTREAL'S GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN CORRUPT.

Montreal, Dec. 13.—Judge J. L. Cannon, appointed by the Provincial Government to investigate Montreal's civic government, made his report to-day. The report finds that for many years past there has been corruption in the civil government and names fourteen officials and others as having been guilty of specific acts of misfeasance.

The report recommends that the new City Council take steps to bring the accused to justice.

A Pointer From the Colonels

While you are thinking of Christmas remember that a bottle or two of



OLD CHARTER WHISKEY

makes an inexpensive, but a most highly appreciated present.
The excellent flavor and very rare quality has caused its universal popularity.
Every drop alive with good cheer for Christmas day.

"ASK ANY COLONEL"
Cafes—Hotels—Grocers—Drug Stores.

CRACKED AND BUCKLED

Has Your New Plastering Cracked or Buckled?
If you had used our Diamond Wall Plaster it would not have happened.
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ROBINSON AND NORMAN STARS

Louisville Boys Gain Fame On the Big Teams of the East,

COMING HOME FOR HOLIDAYS.

Duffy, the Seelbach Boys, Fox and Others, Play Well On the Gridiron.

LOCAL ATHLETIC GOSSIP.

SELDOM it is that two Louisville boys achieve fame as gridiron warriors the same year at the large Eastern colleges, but Edwin Norman and William Meade Robinson, Jr., two of the star players of the High School eleven of 1907, did enough out of the ordinary this season to attract universal attention, and to warrant the assertion that their names will be seen frequently in print next season. Messrs. Norman and Robinson will return to Louisville shortly to spend the holidays, and it is safe to say that they will be kept busy informing their friends of the feats they performed during the football season just ended.

Edwin Norman would probably have made a place on the Princeton team this season save for an unfortunate accident in a practice game. As it was, he played in all of the games up to the Princeton-Navy contest, and his record as a member of the team was one that any young man might well be proud of. The Princeton coaches look upon young Norman as a coming star, and it is almost certain that he will be seen as a regular next season. In the early games this year Norman played at tackle, and his work received most favorable comment from the coaches.

As captain and tackle of the champion High School team of 1907, Norman demonstrated that he had ability and knew how to play the game, and when he left for college it was freely predicted that it would not be long before he secured a place on the eleven. He made the freshman team and was regarded as one of its best players. His work attracted the attention of the coaches, and he was drafted into service for the big eleven. It was in a practice game just prior to the Navy contest that Norman received an injury to his nose, and this kept him out of the game for the remainder of the season.

* * *

The Normans In Football.

Edwin Norman is a son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Norman, and resides with his parents at 2008 Third avenue. He takes to football naturally, as his brothers, J. Van Norman and Barry Norman, are recognized as being two of the greatest gridiron warriors that ever donned moleskins in Louisville. Van Norman was captain of the High School eleven many years ago, and afterward played a stellar game with the old Louisville Athletic Club eleven. Barry Norman also played with the latter eleven and is recognized as one of the best halfbacks that ever played in the South.

Injury did not prevent Meade Robinson from taking part in several of the Yale contests, but ill fortune prevented him from coming back to Louisville with the "Y." that all Yale boys strive so hard to attain. Meade Robinson would have played part of the game against Harvard, but Coach Jones desired to allow several of the seniors to get into the game during the final few minutes when Yale had a commanding lead, and young Robinson was forced to view the contest from the side lines.

* * *

Robinson's Long Run.

Young Robinson made a spectacular run of fifty yards in one of the games, however, and was at once heralded as one of the new stars that had been discovered at Old Eli. He is looked upon by Capt. Ted Coy, who will serve as head coach next season, as a most valuable man for the backfield, and will doubtless have little trouble in making the eleven. Robinson can play at halfback, but being an exceedingly fast and a sure tackler, has been seen at his best when playing at end. His work in the High School-Manual contests in Louisville entitled him to rank as one of the best ends ever seen in this city.

* * *

Other Local Boys Do Well.

Several other Louisville boys who made good at football this season, are also expected home in a few days for the holidays. Will Duffy, the old High School captain, who led the Central University eleven this season, will arrive here tomorrow. Duffy is looked upon as one of the best players ever seen in action, and experts state that he would be able to make any university eleven in the country.

The Seelbach boys, Wallace, Frank and Edgar Fox, all made good records as football warriors at Central University this season. The only defeat sustained by this team was at the hands of State University. Fox is looked upon as one of the best halfbacks in the South.

The Louisville boys will be royally entertained by their old schoolmates while at home for the holidays.

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If you want strictly pure whiskey SEND FOR OUR PRICE LIST.
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SADDLEHORSE MEN ARE AT PEACE

SUIT BROUGHT BY COHEN FACTION WITHDRAWN.

CONFIRMATION BY GEN. CASTLEMAN AND MAJ. WOOLDRIDGE

AROSE OVER AN ELECTION.

Harmony has been restored in the ranks of the American Saddle Horse Breeders' Association. According to reliable information received last night to the effect that the litigation that grew out of the election of officers at one of the annual meetings has been smoothed over. Powhatan Wooldridge, one of those who took sides with the Cohen faction against Gen. John B. Castleman, and others identified with the opposition to the suit, are authority for the statement that the trouble that created such a stir some time ago is at an end. Both of these men declined to go into detail, but it is not denied that the suit brought against the organization by the Cohen faction has been withdrawn.

As far as could be lea[illegible] the strife in the organization came to [illegible] end about a month ago when the suit brought by the Cohen faction was withdrawn from Judge Kirby's court by the attorneys for the plaintiffs. Those who were interviewed last night declined to say how or why it was done, or why no public announcement had been made at the time, but they would not deny that peace and quiet now reigns.

Gen. Castleman last night was asked if a compromise had been effected with those who have been warring with the present administration ever since the annual meeting where the split occured over the election of officers. Further than a satisfactory reply to a question asking if the suit against the organization had been withdrawn, Gen. Castleman declined to talk.

Matt Cohen, J. Gano Johnson and Powhatan Wooldridge are the men who lined up against the members headed by Gen. Castleman in the suit. Their attorneys in the case were Elliott K. Pennebaker and Messrs. Green and Tilford.

Young Man Dies Suddenly.

Madison, Ind., Dec. 13.—Samuel W. Lory, the twenty-year-old son of County Clerk Lory, died suddenly last night of heart failure.

ENTRIES FOR THE RACES AT ALL TRACKS TO-DAY.

WEDNESDAY'S OAKLAND ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs, selling:

Andrew B. Cook..115	Cuernavaca 112
Elmdale 115	Velma C. 112
Salina 112	Dr. Rowell 112
Cobbleskill 112	Sophomore 112
Mollie Montrose..112	Blanche C. 107
Curriculum 112	Herives 107

SECOND RACE—Five furlongs, purse:

Miles 118	I. H. Barr 102
Coppertown 110	Metropolitan 102
Gilbert Rose 110	Phosphorus 96
Old Mexico 106	Whisky Toddy.... 96
Lady Elizabeth..103	Moorok 109

THIRD RACE—Five furlongs, selling:

Gossiper II. 112	Lord of the Forest 112
Ben Stone 112	Taxer 112
Boas 112	Redondo 112
Hereafter 112	Good Heart 112
Father Downey..112	Kerry 112
Old Settler 112	Salvage 107

FOURTH RACE—One mile, handicap:

Boggs 118	Edward T. Fryer..90
Bubbling Water .107	Miss Picnic 87
Black Ford 100	Raleigh 85
Reservale 97	

FIFTH RACE—Mile and twenty yards, selling:

Round and Round 111	Sing Spring 106
John Louis 111	Rosslare 105
Buck Thorn 107	Roy Junior 105
Ed Ball 106	Valoski 103
Cocksure 106	Silver Line 101
Gene Russell 106	Aunt Kit 96

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs, selling:

May Sutton 106	Bishop W. 105
Emma G. 106	Midercho 105
Creston 106	Dorothy Ledgett..102
Deneen 106	Roy T. 102
Marburg 105	Lanea 102
Sir John 105	Novogorod 102

TAMPA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; selling:

Miss Paladin 102	Esther Brown 109
Occidental 107	My Love 112
Merise 107	Anna Smith 112
Sidda D 107	Tamar 112
Beth Goodwin 109	

SECOND RACE—Five furlongs; selling:

Necklet 102	Eva Tanguay 110
Kid 103	Lottie Darr 110
Diato 106	Autumn Girl 110

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; selling:

The Clown 102	Cloisteress 113
Ametus 105	Hyperion II 113
Otilo 107	

FOURTH RACE—Seven furlongs; handicap:

Forez 95	Ozana 106
Otilo 100	Osorine 106

FIFTH RACE—Mile; selling:

Alice 92	Maximum 98
Mrs. Sewell 97	Bannock Bob 106
Descomnets 97	Dr. Young 106
Admonitor 97	Virginia Maid 109
Okenite 98	

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; selling:

Simonette 91	Cassowary 112
La Salle 104	John Garner 113
Daisy Shine 108	Grenade 113
Ben Howe 112	Escutcheon 113

Los Angeles Bout Postponed.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 13.—The ten-round bout scheduled to take place between Frank Picato and Ad Wolgast before the Pacific Athletic Club in this city to-morrow has been postponed until December 31. Picato's manager asked for the postponement, asserting that Picato was suffering from an attack of grippe. He forfeited $200, which he put up to insure Picato's appearance.

JUAREZ ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs:

Star Thistle 106	Clint Tucker 102
Joe Ehrich 106	Millie Bohn 102
Restitution 106	Jolter 102
Landlord 105	*Little Sis 97
Knight Deck 102	*Bright Skies 97
Plume 102	*Melton Cloth 97

SECOND RACE—One mile:

Kop 104	Light House 95
Pedro 102	*Wander 93
Keep Moving 101	*Gladys Louise.... 97
*Apologize 96	

THIRD RACE—2-year-olds; five furlongs:

C. A. Leiman....112	Pick Point 104
Mike Molett 109	Brunhilde 104
Mary Genevieve.109	Bob Lynch 104
Steel King 107	*Good Intent 104
Master Clarence.104	*Lady Paret 99
*Rustem 104	Illusive 99

FOURTH RACE—Handicap; seven furlongs:

Gloria 110	Early Tide 107
Pinkola 115	Lady Esther 103
Right Easy 112	J. H. Houghton... 92
King Cobalt 110	

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs:

Gold Finn 113	Don Hamilton....107
Ocean Queen 110	Blagg 106
Force 109	L. M. Eckert....103
*Marse Abe 108	*Deuce 99

SIXTH RACE—One mile:

Cull 105	Contestee 105
Dr. Nash 105	*Black Hawk....103
Miss Lidia 105	*George Young....103
Maud Sigsbee 105	*The Thorn 110
Pastoriza 105	*Dalesman 110
Arcourt 105	*Posing 110

*Apprentice allowance.

JACKSONVILLE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Five and a half furlongs; selling:

Amyl 98	Lotta Creed 104
Lord Strephon ..100	Phoronis 107
Diction 100	Star Over 102
Chehalis 104	Sou 108

SECOND RACE—Five furlongs:

Katherine Van . 96	Druid 119
Catherine	Mizraim 99
Cardwell 114	Throckmorton ...112
Lady Carolina ..119	

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs:

Mary G. 105	Horace E. 110
Royal Captive ..108	May Amelia 106
Guy Fisher 110	Cowen 109

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs:

Ragman 104	Alencon 109
Hym Wolf 104	Lord Nelson 109
Splendida 104	Giovanni Raggio 109
Many Colors 104	El Fall 109
Austin	Snowball 109
Sturtevant 104	Croyden 109
Camel 107	Topsy Robinson .109
Winning Star ...107	

FIFTH RACE—Mile:

Warfield 94	Billy Pullman ...106
Gloriola 94	Ballot Box 106
Silverin 97	Tivolini 106
Endymion 97	Eldorado 109
Jack Baker 105	Cablegram 111

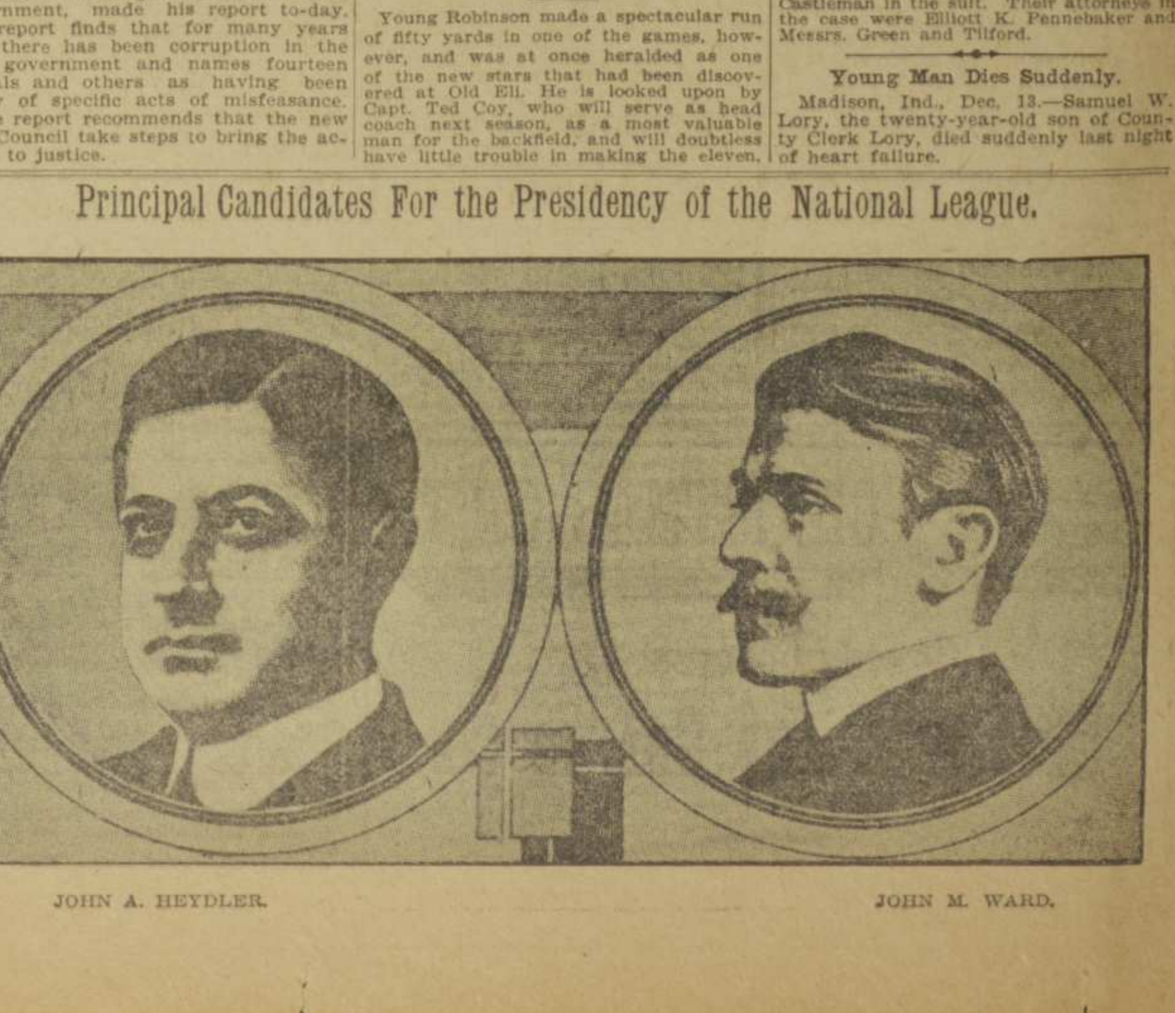
SIXTH RACE—Mile and an eighth:

Merry Gift 95	The Minks 109
Marvin Neal 105	Irrigator 98
St. Joseph 109	Golconda 106
Oberon 109	Howard Shean ..113

Havana Team Defeats Americans.

Havana, Dec. 13.—The Havana baseball team defeated the Americans to-day 5 to 0.

Principal Candidates For the Presidency of the National League.



JOHN A. HEYDLER. JOHN M. WARD.

RAMA CAPTURED.

Engagement Between Nicaragua Armies Is Reported.

REVOLUTIONISTS CLAIM ZELAYANS BROKE ARMISTICE TERMS.

ESTRADA AND UNITED STATES OBJECT TO DR. MADRIZ.

MARINES READY TO LEAVE.

Managua, Nicaragua, Dec. 13.—The report is current here that there has been a severe engagement near Rama between the Government troops, commanded by Gen. Vasquez, and the revolutionists, with heavy loss of life. There has also been a report that Rama has been captured by the Zelayan forces, but this is not confirmed. According to the dispatches, the revolutionists claim that they were attacked in violation of the armistice, but this is not believed.

Telegraphic communications are interrupted and the exact facts are lacking, but it is supposed by the Government officials here that Gen. Vasquez was attacked by the enemy, as he was under orders from Zelaya not to make an attack.

The armistice which was arranged between Gen. Vasquez and Gen. Estrada ended at 3 o'clock Friday morning. Gen. Vasquez sought its prolongation for two additional days, but Estrada refused. During the armistice the question of the acceptability of Dr. Jose Madriz as Zelaya's successor was submitted to the Estrada followers, and the armistice was brought to a close by a flat refusal to consider him for that position.

ZELAYA'S AGENTS HERE.

Reported They Have Intercepted Rifle Shipments.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Because of the renewed activities of the so-called agents of Zelaya in the United States, the Central American colony here was thrown into a frenzy of excitement to-night. These agents, they declared, have managed to prevent a decisive victory for the revolutionists.

The principal one of the Zelaya agents is said to be here, but if he is, he is keeping himself out of the way.

"This man," said one of the Nicaraguans, in discussing the agent's alleged arrival, is detested by those who believe in a new regime for Nicaragua. He had been in this country some time when he was intrusted with funds from the Estrada party with which to purchase the arms shipped on the Norwegian steamer Ulrich. He did so. His good intentions were not doubted until the arms arrived in Nicaragua, when it was found that the rifles and rapid-fire guns were useless, because ammunition that would not fit their bores had been sent along.

"When the discovery was made a second shipment of arms and ammunition was forwarded, the munitions of war in this case being carefully selected and the arms being of the latest pattern."

Up to a late hour to-night nothing further had been heard from Nicaragua either by the State Department or the Estrada adherents. A report that the bluejackets from the cruiser Des Moines had been fired upon by the Zelayan forces is generally discredited, no word of such an occurrence having been received here.

Dispatches from Bluefields and San Salvador relating to the wholesale imprisonment of prominent citizens by order of President Zelaya are borne out by the records of the State Department. The records are carefully guarded, so carefully that it is believed they contain description of atrocities committed on the prisoners, especially in Managua, the seat of the Zelayan Government.

MEXICAN MOVEMENTS.

Gunboat Said To Be En Route To Corinto Under Orders.

Washington, Dec. 13.—A Mexican gunboat is en route to Corinto, according to an official dispatch from Managua received by the State Department to-day. In the absence of specific information on the subject this fact seems to indicate that the Mexican government is actively co-operating with the United States in its aggressive policy toward the Zelaya faction in Nicaragua.

Gov. Creel, of the State of Chihuahua, who is in Washington as the personal representative of President Diaz, of Mexico, will have an interview with Secretary Knox to-morrow at 6 o'clock, when it is assumed he will more clearly define the attitude of the Mexican government toward Nicaragua than has hitherto been done.

It is not thought at the State Department, however, that Gov. Creel will submit any proposition to the American Government antagonistic to its declared attitude towards Zelaya and his administration.

The State Department is without information regarding the reported attempt of Zelaya to make a detour with his army around Rama with a view to an attack on Bluefields. In the absence of information it is assumed the attempt, if ever contemplated, has not yet been made.

GUNBOAT GUERRERO OFF.

Said Zelaya May Attempt To Escape From Nicaragua.

Mexico City, Dec. 13.—The Mexican gunboat Guerrero, with 115 men on board, will sail at once, probably to-morrow morning, from Salina Cruz for Corinto, Nicaragua. This statement was made here to-night by Government officials. Orders have been sent to the commander of the vessel to proceed to Nicaraguan waters without delay.

The gunboat has six guns and is the newest warship in the Mexican navy.

At the Foreign Office it is denied that the voyage of the Guerrero has any special significance. It was stated that she goes to Corinto "to protect Mexican interests in the event of any complications, and to furnish the Mexican Government with information concerning affairs in Nicaragua."

A report is in circulation here to-night to the effect that President Zelaya may attempt to leave Nicaragua, and that if the American warships intercept he will board the Mexican gunboat. When informed of this rumor, a Government official said: "That is ridiculous."

A telegram was received at the Foreign Office to-day from Enrique C. Creel, who has just reached Washington. Mr. Creel said that Secretary Knox was out of the city and he would not be able to have a conference with him until to-morrow afternoon.

Until the Foreign Office hears from Mr. Creel subsequent to his conference with Secretary Knox no further information regarding the attitude of Mexico will be forthcoming. The Subsecretary of Foreign Relations did say, however, that the report that the Mexican Government was at variance to any great extent with the United States in this matter was false.

ESTRADA SENDS DISPATCH.

Does Not Want Dr. Madriz For President.

In a dispatch Gen. Estrada relates some details of the recent meeting between his representatives and those of President Zelaya, in which he demanded the surrender of the Zelayan troops. He said that Gen. Vasquez, acting for President Zelaya, refused this demand, and said that President Zelaya would resign his office in favor of Gen. Irias.

The proposition of placing Dr. Madriz at the head of the Nicaraguan Government is said not to meet with any more favor from the Washington officials than from the rebel leaders in Nicaragua. It has been stated, while Madriz is recognized here as an able man, he is not persona grata with this Government principally because of his action last year in reporting to the United States, as a member of the Central American Court of Justice, that Salvador and Guatemala intended to stir up war, which representations were later found by Secretary Root to be without foundation.

A dispatch to-day from Dr. Guerra, Nicaraguan representative of the revolutionists in Costa Rica, to Senor Castrillo, further confirms President Zelaya's intention to make Madriz President of Nicaragua. Dr. Guerra declares that Zelaya's intentions are for "further motives of domination." The attitude of the Mexican Government in regard to Dr. Madriz is not known at the present time.

Gen. Estrada says in his cablegram to-day that the revolutionists are still firm in their purpose to make him President of the republic, and that nothing will swerve them from their object.

Costa Rico Wants Guards.

San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, Dec. 13.—In view of the constant attacks made by revolutionists from the Costa Rican frontier, in the latest of which six of the Government troops were killed, the administration at Managua has again asked the Costa Rican Government to place guards along the border. Persistence in these attacks, Nacaragua informs Costa Rica, might result in reprisals.

Marines Ready To Go.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 13.—One hundred and twenty marines from the barracks at Norfolk Navy Yards are all in readiness for their departure to-night for Philadelphia, there to become part of the auxiliary cruiser Prairie's full complement of 700 men destined for the Nicaraguan border via Colon.

After Cannon's Body.

Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 13.—D. K. Cannon, father of Leroy Cannon, who was shot in Nicaragua, to-day sent a letter to President Taft asking him to use all possible efforts to have the body of the young man recovered and sent home for burial.

Zelaya Transfers Property.

Panama, Dec. 13.—Steamship passengers who have arrived here from Nicaragua, report that Zelaya has transferred all his property to foreigners.

MORE DEVELOPMENTS IN SAVANNAH TRAGEDY

BELIEVED TRIPLE MURDER WORK OF THREE MEN.

HUNTER, HUSBAND OF ONE VICTIM, HELD AS LEADER.

"EXTRAS" STOPPED BY MAYOR.

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 13.—Developments to-night in the aftermath of the triple murder of last Friday afternoon gave birth to the startling theory that not a single murderer, but two, or possibly three, were engaged in the commission of the terrible crimes. County officers to-night declare that of these J. C. Hunter, husband of Mrs. Maggie Hunter, whose death to-day added a third to the number of murdered, is one. They say that the chain of evidence is complete, asserting that some clothing, badly stained, apparently spattered with blood, which was found late to-day and said to belong to Hunter, is the final link. This clothing, it is declared, was worn by Hunter on the day the crimes were committed.

It was declared to-night by a physician at the Savannah hospital that statements made during a moment of consciousness by Mrs. Hunter early to-day charged the crimes to her husband, and that she said that she was held by a negro when the blows were struck that caused her death.

The Rev. J. S. Wilder, pastor of a Baptist church here, stated that Mrs. Hunter, after recognizing him, declared a white man had struck the fatal blows.

To-day and to-night the police officers continued their questioning of Hunter, who has been a prisoner since Saturday. He stoutly denies any guilt.

Mayor Tiedeman to-night asked that no extra editions of the newspapers be issued carrying the developments in the case, and although one paper was in the press, the edition was suppressed.

WILL INVESTIGATE NEPOTISM CHARGE.

Superintendent of Indiana Reformatory Requests That Appointment Be Passed On.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 13.—Acting on a request made of him by D. C. Peyton, superintendent of the Indiana Reformatory at Jeffersonville, Gov. Marshall has written to the Prison Committee of the Board of State Charities, directing that it go to Jeffersonville and make a thorough inquiry into the appointment of a nephew by marriage of Dr. Harry Sharp, a member of the Reformatory Board or Trustees to a clerical position in the institution.

The request was made in a conference between the Governor and Superintendent Peyton, when the appointment, which has caused wide comment throughout the State, was thrashed over by the two officials. According to the story told by the superintendent, the young man in question is related to Dr. Sharp only through his having married a niece of the trustee.

Previous to his appointment he was a bookkeeper for the electric light and gas company in Jeffersonville, where Superintendent Peyton said he was regarded as an efficient employe. Dr. Peyton said that when he went into the reformatory as its head, he saw that the assistance of a capable bookkeeper was required in the office and offered the place to the young man, who accepted it.

He denied that Dr. Sharp knew anything about the appointment and that he said anything that the superintendent could construe to mean that he was interested in his niece's husband being placed on the State pay roll.

The Prison Committee probably will make its investigation this week. It will not only inquire into whether Dr. Sharp had anything to do with the appointment in question, but will look into the young man's fitness for the place and into his history previous to the appointment. Superintendent Peyton insisted that the inquiry be made thorough, so that the incident might be closed once and for all.

Both the Attorney General and Burt New, legal clerk to the Governor, are going through the statutes to ascertain whether there is any law against the employment in an institution of relatives by blood or marriage of any member of the Board of Trustees of such institution.

INJURED AVIATOR DOING VERY WELL.

Constantinople, Dec. 13.—The condition of M. Bleriot, the French aviator, who fell with his aeroplane yesterday, was satisfactory to-day. No serious complications developed from his injuries.

STEERAGE BAD.

Ship Companies Condemned For Poor Service.

MORAL CONDITIONS ARE REPULSIVE AND DANGEROUS.

WOMEN ARE INSULTED AND ASSAULTED BY CREWS.

IMPOSSIBLE TO KEEP CLEAN.

Washington, Dec. 13.—A report on steerage conditions, based on information obtained by special agents of the immigration commission, traveling as steerage passengers on different Transatlantic steamers, was made public to-day through presentation to the Senate with recommendations for legislation to better conditions. Conditions found in many of these vessels are described as appalling.

The general report of the commission contains the reports of individual agents, giving their experiences on board steamships where they posed as steerage passengers. A woman agent who was herself miserably insulted and compelled to withstand repulsive privations said:

"During these twelve days in the steerage I lived in a disorder and in surroundings that offended every sense. Only the fresh breeze from the sea overcame the sickening odors. The vile language of the men, the screams of the women defending themselves, the crying of children, wretched because of their surroundings, and practically every sound that reached the ears irritated beyond endurance. There was no sight before which the eye did not prefer to close.

* * *

Everything Offensive.

"Everything was dirty, sticky and disagreeable to the touch. Every impression was offensive. For fifteen hours each day I witnessed all around me this improper, indecent and forced mingling of men and women, who were total strangers and often did not understand one word of the same language. People cannot live in such surroundings and not be infected."

The woman agent had told of the mingling of the crew with the women of the steerage and said that the same conditions were true of the association of men steerage passengers with the women.

Agents of the immigration commission say that on many of the steamships men stewards and members of the crew, as well as male steerage passengers, crowd into the compartments set aside for the women and constantly pass through the passageways of such compartments, so that no woman in the steerage "had a moment's privacy."

* * *

Crew Strike Women.

"Members of the crew," said one woman agent, "never failed to deal a woman passenger a blow when she was found standing on the framework of a lower berth to get anything from an upper berth. If a woman was dressing they always stopped to watch her, and frequently hit and handled her.

"One night the chief steerage steward entered our compartments, but not noticing me, approached a Polish girl who was apparently the only occupant. She spoke in Polish, saying: 'My head aches; please go on and let me alone.' But he continued and soon was insulting her. The girl, weakened by seasickness, defended herself as best she could, but soon was struggling to get out of the man's arms. Just then other passengers entered and he released her.

* * *

Imperative Marriages.

"I cannot say that any woman lost her virtue on this passage, but in making free with the women, the men of the crew went as far as possible without exposing themselves to the danger of punishment. But this limit, it is no doubt, frequently is overstepped. Several of the crew told me that many of them marry girls from the steerage. When I insinuated that they could scarcely become well enough acquainted to marry during the passage, the answer was that the acquaintance had already gone so for that marriage was imperative."

The writer tells of repelling advances on the part of the crew and stewards with a hard, unexpected blow in the offender's face. She says:

"The manner in which the sailors, stewards, firemen and others mingled with the women passengers was thoroughly revolting. Their language and the topics of their conversation were vile. Their comments about the women, and made in their presence, were coarse. What was far worse, and of continual occurrense, was their handling of the women and girls."

Concerning other conditions in the old type steerage, which still exists on many of the steamships, the agents of the commission are just as severe. In the introduction to the report, it is stated:

"The universal human needs of space, air, food, sleep and privacy are recognized to the degree now made compulsory by law. Beyond that the persons carried are looked upon as so much freight, with mere transportation as their only due."

* * *

Sleeping Quarters Filthy.

The sleeping quarters are described as being in many cases filthy, inadequate and all that is bad.

Good conditions are described in connection with investigations of some steamships and it is declared that competition was the most forceful influence that led to the development of the improved type of steerage.

Under existing conditions on some of the steamships, where the old type steerage prevails, the report says it is impossible for a woman to keep even reasonably clean. Of this condition, one agent says:

* * *

Impossible To Keep Clean.

"No woman with the smallest degree of modesty, and with no other convenience than a washroom, used jointly with men, and a faucet of cold salt water, can keep clean amidst such surroundings for a period of twelve days and more. It was forbidden to bring water for washing purposes into the sleeping compartments, nor was there anything in which to bring it. On different occasions some of the women rose early, brought drinking water in their soup pails, and thus tried to wash themselves effectively, but were driven out when detected by a steward. Others, resorting to extreme measures, used night chambers, which they carry with them for the children, as wash basins. This was done a great deal when preparation was being made for landing. Even hair was washed with these vessels. No soap and no towels were supplied." Senator Dillingham, chairman of the Immigration Commission, introduced in the Senate to-day two bills intended to correct much of the evil from which complaint is made.

Delivering Pooled Tobacco.

Henderson, Ky., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—The deliveries of tobacco pooled by the Stemming District Association began to-day and samples representing nearly 200,000 pounds were assigned to the various factories for delivery.



Buying and selling Coal is our business

NOW

as it is necessary for you to consume it, we can be of mutual benefit to each other.

ATLAS COAL CO.

(Incorporated)

420 West Jefferson.

CHAS. L. CRUSH, Pres. and Genl. Mgr.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Report of maximum temperatures and precipitations during the twenty-four hours ended Dec. 13, 1909, at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
Abilene	62	.00	Marquette	32	.24
Amarillo	50	.00	Memphis	32	T
Atlanta	56	T	Modena	40	.00
Bismarck	28	.20	Montgomery	44	.00
Cairo	32	.02	Nashville	36	.01
Cincinnati	50	.26	New Orleans	52	.00
Charlotte	60	.50	New York	46	1.42
Chattanooga	46	T	North Platte	40	.06
Chicago	38	.22	Oklahoma	38	.00
Corp. Christi	70	.00	Omaha	22	.01
Davenport	30	.04	Palestine	58	.00
Dodge City	44	.00	Pittsburg	54	.46
El Paso	60	.00	San Antonio	68	.00
Fort Smith	40	.00	Shreveport	50	.00
Galveston	60	.00	St. Louis	30	.01
Indianapolis	38	.14	St. Paul	30	.00
Jacksonville	68	1.08	Vicksburg	46	.00
Kansas City	28	.00	Washington	55	2.18
Little Rock	38	.00	Yel'st'ne Pk.	30	T
Louisville	38	.31			

T—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

(Official.) Louisville, Dec. 13, 1909.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	29.67	29.84
Temperature	38	32
Dewpoint	35	30
Relative humidity	88	90
Wind velocity	6	16
State of weather	Lt. Rain	Snow

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

(Official.) Louisville, Dec. 13, 1909.

Maximum temperature	38
Minimum temperature	32
Mean temperature	35
Normal temperature	38
Departure for day	—3
Departure for month	—25
Departure since March 1	+230
Prevailing winds	SW
Mean barometer	29.70
Mean relative humidity	89
Character of day	Cloudy
Total precipitation	.31
Normal precipitation	.11
Departure for day	+.20
Departure for month	+.78
Departure since March 1	+1.02

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was rising slowly at this point last night. The stages were: 3 feet on the falls, 5 feet 2 inches in the canal and 7 feet 2 inches below the locks. Business on the wharf was good. The weather was cold, with a light snow falling.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

Kanawha, Capt. Maurer, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m....Lizzie Bay, Capt. McIntyre, for Carrollton at 4 p. m.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Indiana, Capt. Moody, from and to Cincinnati....Lizzie Bay, Capt. McIntyre, from and to Carrollton.

DRIFTWOOD.

The rainy weather has caused work on the new granite levee to be suspended until weather conditions settle. The levee is muddy, caused from the rain and snow, and it is likely that the dirt will have to dry before the graniteworkers can resume their work. If the bad weather had not set in, Wharfmaster Dugan expected to have the levee completed in a few weeks....The Lizzie Bay, in command of Capt. Sterling McIntyre, made her initial trip in the Louisville and Carrollton trade. She had a good trip of passengers and freight. The Lizzie Bay will depart from the Third-avenue wharfboat every week-day at 4 p. m., taking passengers and freight for Madison, Carrollton and all points on the Kentucky River as far up as Monterey....The steamer Helen M. Gould, which was taken to Point Pleasant, W. Va., to be dismantled, will have to wait there until the steamer Keystone State is let into the river before it can be taken out....The Tarascon will arrive from the lower river some time to-day. She leaves on her return trip down the river to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, taking passengers and freight for Owensboro and all landings as far down as Evansville. Freight is also taken for all Green River points....The Kanawha is the packet for Cincinnati to-day. She departs from the Third-avenue wharfboat at 5 p. m....Commander C. M. Stone, United States Navy Inspector, Fourteenth lighthouse district, has issued a notice notifying masters and pilots that all lights between dam No. 6 and Point Pleasant have been discontinued on account of low water.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—Rivermen are expecting a rise in the rivers by Wednesday noon. For the last twenty-four hours there has been a continued rainfall over the watershed of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers. The Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company will ship about 4,000,000 bushels of coal down the Ohio River if the promise holds true. This will be a very light shipment, as the most of the steamers are tied up below this port and were not able to get in on account of the low water. It is expected before winter sets in that the pier of the new Sewickley bridge over the Ohio River will be in a fair shape. The pier on the Sewickley side is above low water, and considerable work will be done before the work will be discontinued. The following two lights have been ordered discontinued for the present: Maple Creek light, on the Monongahela River, and Brown's Run light, on the same river. No reasons were given for the order. The Parkersburg bridge hearing will take place Wednesday morning in the Federal building at that place. The board, which consists of Col. William T. Rossell, of New York; Col. J. G. Warren, of Cincinnati, and Maj. H. C. Newcomer, will leave Tuesday evening and expect to return Thursday morning. Among the others who will attend are: Capt. J. Frank Tilley, Arthur Moren, T. T. Dunlevy, John L. Kerr, P. W. Boll, O. A. Achard and several pilots. The modified plans show a channel span of 800 feet. The last meeting was held May 12, 1908. The Jewel left to-day for Morgantown, after she was re-inspected by I. B. Williams and Charles G. Thomas. These men will also inspect the steamer Roer and Harry P. Jones next Friday at Brown's Station. Stages of water to-night were: Ohio River, Davis Island dam, in the pool 12.3 feet, below 9 feet; Allegheny River, Herr's Island dam, in the pool 13.8 feet, below 6.3 feet and rising.

Wheeling, W. Va., Dec. 13.—River 2.7, falling.

Point Pleasant, W. Va., Dec. 13.—River 2.4, falling. Cloudy.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—At 6 p. m. to-day the stage of the river was 7.2 feet and rising. Weather cloudy. Arrivals at this port to-day were: Courier, from Maysville; Chilo, from Chilo; Kanawha, from Louisville; Greenwood, from Pomeroy. Departures: Courier, for Maysville; Chilo, for Chilo; Kanawha, for Louisville; Greenwood, for Pomeroy.

Madison, Ind., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—River 8.3 feet, rising. Rainfall .80. Colder; rain and snow.

Paducah, Ky., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—Gauge reads 10.3 feet and rising. Cloudy and snow; colder. Arrived: J. B. Richardson, from Nashville; John T. Lowery, from Evansville; Vernie Mac, with the show-boat Wonderland, from the Mississippi River; Grey Eagle and Bald Eagle, from St. Louis, to go into winter quarters. Departed: John T. Lowery, for Evansville; J. B. Richardson, for Clarksville, Tenn.

Cairo, Ill., Dec. 13.—Departed: Enterprise, lower Mississippi. Stage 22.5, falling.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 13.—Departed: City of Saltillo, Tennessee River. Stage 14 feet, falling.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—River here 17.3 feet, a rise of 2.3 in last forty-eight hours. Weather cold and disagreeable, with rain for last forty-eight hours. The departures this evening were: Kate Adams, for Arkansas City; James Lee, Friar's Point; City of St. Joseph, O. K. Landing; Harry Lee, Ashport; Belle of Calhoun, Barfield's Point.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Naples, Dec. 11.—Sailed: Taormina, for New York.

Christiansand, Dec. 12.—Sailed: Oscar II., for New York.

Genoa, Dec. 10.—Arrived: Duca d'Aosta, from New York.

London, Dec. 13.—Arrived: Minnewaska, from New York.

Gibraltar, Dec. 12.—Sailed: Steamer Princess Irene, for New York.

Fishguard, Dec. 12.—Arrived: Steamer Lusitania, New York for Liverpool, and proceeded.

NEW PENCIL WOOD.

(New Bedford Standard.)

Food and candy manufacturers insist that color has a good deal to do with the popularity of their products. If the goods don't look appetizing, they may be never so nice but they simply won't sell; moreover, they must have the look always associated with the especial article, or fancy turns against them. Does color have a similar hold in the matter of lead pencils? From time out of mind lead pencils have been made of red cedar and nothing but a red cedar case, homehow, seems to guarantee a lead pencil's being worth while. Of course, there are people who have a fancy for lead pencils that match the furnishings, and then it's all one to them what the pencil is made of, so long as it has the right coat of paint on the outside—pencils yellow, blue, red, even pink, get some patronage; but from the business point of view—and that is what counts in the making and selling of lead pencils—the red cedar hue is the popular looks. The United States Government, however, is about to beg of the people that they should put away any preconceived notion as to how a pencil ought to look and to take kindly to the pencil made of yellow cedar, which looks whitish—if once the yellow cedar pencil gets upon the market.

This is the situation. Uncle Sam owns millions of acres of rich timber land in the Northwest, on which stands much timber of mature age—fir and pine and Alaska cedar. It needs cutting, because it is ripe and on the way to deterioration. It ought to be out and young trees in. But there is yet no demand for the far-away pine and fir, when private holdings nearer at hand are equal to supplying the demand. Pencil cedar, however, that has yearly been supplied from Southern forests by the millions of feet, is disappearing at an alarming rate and a substitute has simply got to be found. The common Western cedar, red in color, is too coarse grained and soft. The Alaska cedar under the control of the National Forest Reserve is believed to be solid enough in texture and soft enough in qaulity to answer every requirement of the pencil manufacturers. The matter is to be laid before them; but when they consider it, they will also ask, will the people buy pencils made of white wood? Custom's hold is hard to break. But what the people must, they will.

KNEW THE WRONG MAN.

(Philadelphia Times.)

It was with a good deal of confidence that he walked up to the Magistrate's desk in the Front and Master-streets police station yesterday, notwithstanding the fact that a policeman had a firm hold on both sleves. He waited quietly till one of the policemen had made the accusation of "drunk and disorderly," and then asked Magistrate Scott if he might speak.

"Yes," replied the Magistrate; "what have you to say?"

"Well, Judge, I was drunk last night, but it does not often happen. I have lived in this ward nearly all my life and anyone can tell you that."

"Oh, lived here all your life, have you? Do you know anyone in the ward that can speak for you?" asked the Magistrate.

"Yes," said the prisoner, "I know ——. He can tell you all about me."

"You know him, do you? Well, so do I. Ten days," was the result.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—NEW 2-STORY BRICK; has 2 separate flats, 4 rooms, bath, gas, etc., each; centrally located on a principal street. Price $5,000.

RENTS FOR $50 A MONTH to two tenants at $25 a mo. each. Think this over; 3 per cent. on $5,000 is only $12.50 a month. How much is your money yielding you each month? REAL ESTATE is much safer than a bank, stocks or bonds, and pays you a larger per cent. YOU CAN MAKE NO MISTAKE BUYING CENTRAL REAL ESTATE IN A GROWING, THRIVING CITY LIKE LOUISVILLE. W. C. PRIEST & CO., 239 Fifth st.

FOR SALE—Will trade 425 magnificent Shelby county acres, with handsome improvements, for $20,000 worth Louisville property. TERRY & TICE. *

FOR SALE—Will trade part or all of $20,000 Louisville real estate for manufacturing business. TERRY & TICE. *

FOR SALE—Will trade part or all of $20,000 Louisville real estate for stocks or bonds. TERRY & TICE. *

FOR SALE—FARMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Central Missouri farms; send for list of 200 farms in Callaway county, Mo., with full description and price for each; in Missouri's best grain and bluegrass county. KOONTZ & PALMER, Fulton, Mo.

FOR SALE—Farm of 60 acres; ½ mile from town; 8-room new frame house, large barn; on pike. OWNER, Box 101, Elizabethtown, Ky.

LATEST REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS REPORTED.

Activity In the Market Shown By Deeds Recorded In the Courthouse Yesterday.

Col. Trust Co. to Mollie Walle, 4 lots in Parkview Subd.	$1
J. L. Wilson to C. J. Denzer, 27½ feet, west side Fifth north of Dresden	1
J. E. Dawkins to Rosa Weaver, 2 lots in Dawkins Subd.	1
M. J. Dugan to F. L. Dugan, 30 feet, west side Sixth north of Kentucky	1
F. J. Dugan to M. J. Dugan, 19 3-10 feet, east side Sixth north of Kentucky	1
Hy Bohlsen to Ida W. Barnes, 45 feet, east side Preston south of Woodbine	1
Kate Hikes to Mary G. Keher, 3 acres	1
Rose L. Leatherman to J. L. Ellingsworth, lot in Jeffersontown	1
G. Letterle to Laura R. Zimmerman, 49 acres	1
H. J. Gardner to Minnie D. Reimers, tract in county	1
Minnie D. Reimers to Isabella Lloyd, tract in county	1
Lydia H. R. Tucker to J. M. Tucker, 30 feet, southwest side Everett east of Highland	1
E. E. Meacham to M. L. Meacham, number of lots in South Parkland, etc.	1
Home Bld. Co. to W. A. Ross, 50 feet, east side Cypress north of Woodlawn	1
J. M. Adams to W. T. Leach, 110 feet, northeast corner of Thirty-fifth and Duncan	1
Home Bld. Co. to Carrie Ends, 30 feet, west side Thirtieth north of Young	1

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Two very handsome mahogany bedroom suits, in Empire design, with ormolu mounts; in fine order; equal to new. Also 3 fine mantel mirrors. The above are now in one of the handsomest homes in Louisville, and they can be bought at a great bargain. If interested, apply G. BITTNER'S SONS, 427 S. First st., who have the above in their charge for sale. Telephones 2217.

FOR SALE—One of the best-paying established brokerage businesses in Evansville, Ind.; will easily make $200 to $300 per month; reason for selling ill health; must get away by Jan. 1; can show in plain figures it is a chance of a lifetime; our manufacturers sell direct to the retail grocer; their brands of goods are established; no competition. Address G 196, this office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, FLOOR CASES, CIGAR CASES, SHOWCASES AND WALL CASES, OFFICE PARTITIONS, SAFES, DESKS, SCALES, MEAT AND MILK BOXES, COUNTERS AND SHELVING, AT L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 W. JEFFERSON ST.

FOR SALE—Owner must retire from big mercantile business; will trade his half interest for $15,000 worth of any value not requiring active attention. TERRY & TICE, Paul Jones bldg. *

FOR SALE—Contents of furnished house, pianos, carpets, parlor and bed-room stoves. Call Tuesday and Wednesday nights from 7 to 9. 179 Pope st.

FOR SALE—Two pool tables, with balls, cues, racks, etc.; complete outfit; cheap for cash. Apply HOTEL KLISHAM, Sixth and Green. *

FOR SALE—Will trade good drug stock and active business for real estate or other values; invoice $3,000. TERRY & TICE. *

FOR SALE—Coal and coke, cut rate prices. W. H. SLAUGHTER, JR., COAL CO., Lincoln bldg. Both phones. *

FOR SALE—15-H. P. Otto gas engine. Apply HARBISON & GATHRIGHT.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—The Union Gospel Mission, 114 E. Jefferson st., would greatly appreciate a donation of any of the following articles: Toys, clothing, money; also anything that could be used for their 28th annual Christmas dinner, which will be served at the Mission to the poor of the city, Tuesday, December 28. Phones 4263, Main 1900. Sincerely,
ELIZABETH M. CARDWELL, Supt.

WANTED—Tobacco growers; splendid opportunities here; write for particulars. TULLAHOMA TOBACCO WORKS, Tullahoma, Tenn. *

WANTED—To buy all kinds of STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES; also merchandise. L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 W. Jefferson st.

WANTED—To buy furniture, feathers, carpets, stoves, etc. W. SMITH, 103 E. Mkt. Phones, Home 6037, Cum. M. 241—Y. *

WANTED—Small furnished flat, several months, centrally located. Address F 126, this office. *

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Salesman to handle specialty on road; big money for right man; references. Call 1-6, T. J. HART, Room 903 Seelbach Hotel.

WANTED—AGENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Portrait agents, get your work done where you get the best work and lowest price. L. A. DAILY, 118 S. Seventeenth st. *

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—RELIABLE MALE HELP—All responsible citizens invited to obtain any kind desired; no charges; send written instructions. LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 124 S. Third st. Patrons make own contracts and selections. The better classes register here; the square office. *

WANTED—Young man stenographer and bill clerk. Requirements: Must be sober in habits, correct in mathematics and spelling; speed necessary; accompany application with reference; state make of machine accustomed to; beginners need not apply. P. O. Box 518, Gulfport, Miss.*

WANTED—Young man as cashier and assistant bookkeeper; must be sober in habits, correct in mathematics and capacitated to do volume of work; bond necessary; accompany application with reference; the inexperienced need not apply. P. O. Box 518, Gulfport, Miss. *

WANTED—SHORTHAND and bookkeeping taught for ready, first-class openings. Don't wait; begin to-day. W. H. TRUMAN, Expert Business Instructor, 209 Fourth ave., over Regal Shoe Store, Home phone 8860.

WANTED—Can use two A1 solicitors, must be business getters, for work in rural districts on a portrait proposition; salary, commission, or both; expenses advanced right men. Address J J 16, this office. **

WANTED—Honest, sober salesmen to represent us permanently; excellent opening; experience unnecessary; salary or commission weekly; references. NORTH JERSEY NURSERIES, Newark, N. J. *

WANTED—Two entry clerks for delivery department. Apply at once with references to Superintendent, STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

WANTED—Coopers and shook makers; iron bound tight work. Address THE J. H. HAMLEN & SON CO., Little Rock, Ark. *

WANTED—Ask me how you can start a profitable mail order business at home evenings. HEACOCK, 713 Lockport, N. Y. *

WANTED—Five boys for delivery wagons. Apply to Superintendent, THE STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

WANTED—Draftsman with one or two years' experience. Address Q 192, this office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Young lady stenographer. Requirements: Must be correct in spelling and English; speed necessary; accompany application with references; state kind of machine accustomed to; beginners need not apply. P. O. Box 518, Gulfport, Miss.*

WANTED—RELIABLE FEMALE HELP—Citizens secure the best cooks, nurses, maids, housekeepers, etc. All good sure to report at LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 124 S. Third st. Employers pay option and select. *

WANTED—Girls for bottling-house work. Experienced girls preferred. Call R. E. WATHEN & CO. DISTILLERY. Home phone 1949. *

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

MONEY LOANED employed people, housekeepers and others upon their own names without security; cheapest rates; easiest payments. Offices in 66 principal cities. Save yourself money by getting my terms first. D. H. TOLMAN, Room 319 Equitable bldg. **

IF you need money get our rates before borrowing elsewhere. WEST END LOAN CO., 1619 W. Market st. *

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A REAL good business chance for office man of high moral-character, with $3,000 to $5,000; well-established business; best of references given and required. Address G G 63, this office.

FOR SALE—Hotel; 32 rooms and bar doing nice business; good reason for selling. Address F 45, this office. *

WHERE CLOVES COME FROM.

(Dundee Advertiser.)

The principal source of the world's clove supply is Zanzibar and the neighboring island of Pemba, East Africa. A ten-year-old plantation should produce twenty pounds of cloves to the tree. Trees of twenty years frequently produce upward of one hundred pounds each. Besides the buds, the stems are gathered and form an article of commerce, commanding one-fifth the price of cloves and having about the same percentage of strength. To this is due the fact that ground cloves can be bought at a lower price than the whole cloves.

Elegant CHINA DECORATED with taste and originality by MRS. KATHERINE BUSH MARTIN. Exhibition and sale.

ALL ARE INVITED SMITH & NIXON CO. 420 Fourth Avenue

AMUSEMENTS.

MACAULEY'S— To-night 8:15
Wednesday Matinee and Night.
THE GIRL FROM RECTOR'S
Mat.—25c to $1. Nights—25c to $1.50.
Next—Chauncey Olcott in "Ragged Robin."

MARY ANDERSON
MODERN VAUDEVILLE
"LA PETITE REVUE."
Walsh, Lynch & Co., James Harrigan, Ruby Raymond & Co., Musical Johnstons, John Weil, Ferrell & Ferrell, Luigi Bros. New Motion Pictures.
Matinee Every Day. Best Seats 25c.

GRAND BAZAR
For the Benefit of Sts. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital given at
LIEDERKRANZ HALL
Dec. 14, 15 and 16
Business men's dinner served from 11 to 2. No books on the floor.

BUCKINGHAM THEATER—ONE WEEK
MATINEE DAILY.
TOWN TALK COMPANY
Clever Comedians and Pretty Show Girls in 2-Act Farce Comedy.

GAYETY—ALL THIS WEEK
CLARK'S
RUNAWAY GIRLS
Jack Reid in "The Man From Mayo."
MATINEES DAILY. 500 Reserved Seats 25c.

AVENUE— To-night and All Week.
Matinees Tues., Thurs. and Sat.
THAT GREAT SUCCESS,
SCHOOL DAYS, with Herman Timberg and 55 Singers and Dancers.
Next Week—Beulah Poynter in "Lena Rivers."

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

Strs. CITY OF CINCINNATI and CITY OF LOUISVILLE

For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio River points at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday, at 9 a. m., from foot of Third. Phones 141.

C. C. FULLER, Supt.

PROPOSALS.

Sewer

Sealed proposals for the construction of the Twenty-first street sewer, contract No. 58, will be received at the office of the Commissioners of Sewerage until 12 o'clock noon, December 17, 1909.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the commissioners, 603, 605 and 607 Equitable bldg., Louisville, Ky.

P. L. ATHERTON, Chairman.
CHAS. P. WEAVER, Sec. and Treas.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—By
FIDELITY TRUST CO.
(Member Real Estate Association.)
110 S. Fifth St.

RESIDENCES—NEW NUMBERS.

523	First st., 11 rooms, all conveniences; stable; per month	$45 00
1455	First st., 8 rooms and all conveniences, per month	35 00
2010	Second st., 8 rooms and conveniences; per month	22 00
117	E. Caldwell, 6 rooms and all conveniences; per month	25 00
1218	Third, 9 rooms, furnace and all conveniences; per month	55 00
944	S. First, 9 rooms and all conveniences; per month	40 00
2218	W. Main, 6 rooms; per month	17 00

APARTMENTS.

107	E. College, 1st floor, 5 rooms and all conveniences; per month	25 00
922	Sixth, "Savoy," front, 5 rooms and all conveniences; per month	30 00

BUSINESS HOUSES.

207	Sixth, 2-story stores; per month	32 50
637	W. Main, 4 stories, basement, elevator, etc.; per year	1,200
514	W. Main, 4 stories and basement; per year	1,200

FOR RENT—
HOUSES, COTTAGES, FLATS AND ROOMS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. VERY LARGE LIST.
BRUNER,
243 FIFTH ST.

FOR RENT—7-room house at Crescent Court; furnace, all conveniences; $27.50. 178 Coral ave., 5-room flat, bath; water furnished; $16.
JAS. E. BELL, 517 Paul Jones bldg. Home Phone 8129. *

FOR RENT—Very desirable modern 10-room residence; Burnett, near Third ave. Call Main 414 or Home phone 414 *

FOR RENT—Fine little house, 6 rooms and bath, $25. 959 Baxter ave. Call morning.

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Third-floor apartment, 5 rooms, bath and all modern conveniences, in "The Milton," 7 St. James Court. Apply on premises or telephone South 1331—Y. *

FOR RENT—Elegant new 8-room second-floor flat in Avery Court; separate large cement porch; reception hall on first floor. Call 414, or Main 414. *

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—
ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN.
SINGLE ROOMS OR EN SUITE.
Private baths, public showers and reading rooms. Everything furnished. Prices reasonable. Inspection invited. "THE CHESTERFIELD," Fifth and Broadway. Home phones 7873 or 6663; Cumb. Main 408. *

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms, excellent location; references exchange. 920 First st.

FOR RENT—Rooms, nicely furnished; steam heat. Apartment 211, 566 Fourth.*

FOR RENT—Two single furnished rooms at 643 S. Third. *

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Rooms for young men, unfurnished, at 725 Fourth ave., just south of Broadway, the handsome home of the late Capt. W. F. Norton. The State Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association have offices in this building and have reserved a number of choice rooms, with all conveniences, especially suitable for young men. Also two elegant rooms on main floor for offices or studio. For further information apply on premises or telephone South 1308.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Cheap, stable and living room above at 232 E. Jacob. Two box stalls and carriage room for two vehicles, loft for two loads of hay and small grain. A good tenant wanted. **

FOR RENT—Stable in rear 820 W. Broadway; yard and water. W. T. SUMMERS, 308 Fifth st.

PERSONAL.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

PERSONAL—Divorce laws of Nevada, containing complete information, mailed free. H. C. FULLER, Attorney, Goldfield, Nevada. *

PERSONAL—CHIROPODIST—
MISS ROSE WILSON,
526 Fourth st., second floor. **

PERSONAL—Shampoo, 35c; manicuring, 35c. Parisian Beauty Parlors, 538 4th. *

LOST.

LOST—Tuesday, Mexican opal stick pin. Liberal reward if returned to Room 18 Kenyon bldg. **

Wintersmith's Tonic will tone you up.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets. City ticket office 410 Fourth Ave. and corner Fourth and Main. Both 'Phones 258.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. S, Sunday.
a Stops at Fourth street on signal.
x Stops at Baxter Avenue.
This Company reserves the right to vary from the time shown herein without notice to the public, and does not guarantee schedules.

Union Station, Tenth and Broadway.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	* 3:15am	a* 2:15am
Cincinnati and East	a* 8:15am	a* 2:20pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 1:15pm	a* 2:30pm
Cincinnati and East	xa* 5:00pm	xa*11:45am
Mobile and New Orleans	* 9:30pm	* 8:00am
Memphis and Hot Springs	* 9:30pm	* 8:00am
New Orleans and Memphis	* 2:30am	* 2:35am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 2:45pm	* 1:05pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:10am	* 7:00pm
Bowling Green Accommo.	† 5:00pm	† 9:30am
Knoxville and Atlanta	* 8:00pm	* 7:40am
Atlanta and Jacksonville	* 8:00am	* 8:20pm
Lebanon and Richmond	* 7:00am	* 6:10pm
Cincinnati, Frankfort and Lexington	xa† 7:25am	xa 6:40pm
Frankfort and Lexington	xa† 2:00pm	xa†12:05pm
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:30pm	† 8:20am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 8:10am	† 5:45pm
Lebanon and Greensburg	† 5:05pm	† 9:50am
Lebanon and Greensburg	† 8:00am	† 8:20pm
Sunday Trains.		
Frankfort and Lexington	xa6:10pm	xa11:00am
Bowling Green Accommo.	5:00pm	10:50am
Bardstown and Springfield	4:30pm	9:35am
Lebanon and Greensburg	5:25pm	9:20am
From First and Water-Street Station.		
Frankfort Accommodation	† 4:30pm	†8:00am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	* 5:15pm	*8:15am
Shelbyville and Bloomfield	† 8:00am	*6:05pm

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 9:30 p. m. and 2:35 a. m. trains to New Orleans and Memphis; on the 8 p. m. train to Atlanta and Bristol; on the 8:00 a. m. train to Atlanta and Jacksonville, and on the 1:15 p. m. train to New York.

BEARGRASS RAILWAY—Terminal Station, Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. Effective November 20, 1909.

JEFFERSONTOWN DIVISION—Cars for Jeffersontown leave Baxter and Highland avenues at 5:15 a. m. daily and thereafter leave terminal station at 6:03 and 7:03 a. m., and 18 minutes after each hour between the hours of 8:18 a. m. and 9:18 p. m. Last car Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:15. Cars leave Jeffersontown for Louisville at 5:53, 7 and 8 a. m. and fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 9:15 a. m. and 10:15 p. m. and 12:15 Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights to Highland avenue only. Extra car leaves Jeffersontown at 7:30 a. m. daily except Sunday and holidays.

SALT RIVER DIVISION—Cars leave for Orell at 4:40 a. m. and fifty minutes after each hour between the hours of 5:50 a. m. and 7:50 p. m. Last car leaves for Orell 9:03 p. m. daily except Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 11:10 p. m. Cars leave Orell for Louisville 5:35 a. m. daily and forty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:45 a. m. and 8:45 p. m. daily. Last car for Louisville leaves Orell 10 p. m. daily except Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 12 midnight. Extra cars leave station for Orell daily except Sunday and holidays at 5:10 and 6:20 a. m. and 5:20 p. m. Leave Orell 6:07 and 7:17 a. m. and 6:17 p. m.

OKOLONA DIVISION—Cars leave for Okolona thirty-five minutes after each hour between the hours of 5:35 a. m. and 7:35 p. m. daily. Last car for Okolona at 9 p. m. daily and on Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday 11:05 p. m. Cars leave Okolona for Louisville fifteen minutes after each hour between the hours of 6:15 a. m. and 8:15 p. m. Last car for Louisville leaves Okolona 9:45 p. m. daily and on Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday 11:45 p. m.

PROSPECT DIVISION—Cars leave for Prospect at 5:32 a. m. and on the hour thereafter until 10 p. m. Extra car will leave for Harrods Creek at 6:10 a. m. and leave Harrods Creek returning at 6:56 a. m. Extra car will leave for Glenview at 7:34 a. m. and 4:18 p. m. and returning leave Glenview at 8:06 a. m. and 4:52 p. m. daily except Sunday and holidays. Cars leave Prospect for Louisville 6:15 a. m. and 7:15 a. m. and on the hour thereafter until 11 p. m. On Sunday, Monday, Thursday and Saturday last car leaves for Prospect at 11:03 p. m. and returning leaves Prospect at 12 o'clock midnight.

FERN CREEK DIVISION—Cars for Fern Creek leave Highland and Baxter avenues at 5:05 a. m. daily and thereafter leave terminal station at 5:50 a. m. and fifty minutes after each hour between the hours of 5:50 a. m. and 9:50 p. m. On Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights last car leaves 11:30. Cars leave Fern Creek 5:45 a. m. and forty-five minutes after each hour thereafter until 10:45 p. m. On Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights last car leaves at 12:25.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY IN KENTUCKY (Incorporated.)—Seventh Street Station. City Ticket Office, 124 Fourth avenue.

N. B.—Following schedule figures published only as information and are not guaranteed:

ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST.

9:30 a. m. daily, St. Louis Special, Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton, Princeton, Centralia, Evansville, St. Louis and way stations.

4:30 p. m. daily, "Evansville Limited," Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton, Evansville, West Baden and French Lick.

10:10 p. m. daily, "St. Louis Limited," Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia, Evansville and St. Louis.

8 a. m. daily, Evansville Accommodation, Huntingburg, Rockport, Cannelton and Evansville.

Trains from St. Louis arrive 5:55 p. m. and 7:10 a. m. Trains from Evansville and local stations arrive at 12:28 p. m. and 6:50 p. m.

TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

Trains leave Fourth-avenue crossing twenty minutes later.

7:40 a. m. daily, "Florida Limited," Lexington, Danville, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Florida.

3:50 p. m. daily, Lexington, Danville, Georgetown and way stations.

8 p. m. daily, "Florida Special," Danville, Lexington, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville and Atlanta. Through sleeper to Chattanooga, Asheville and Atlanta.

Trains from Lexington, Danville and local stations arrive at 8:40 a. m. and 11 a. m. and 8:50 p. m. Trains from the Southeast arrive at 8:40 a. m. and 8:50 p. m.

"TAKE THE BIG RED CAR" for New Albany, Jeffersonville, Charlestown, Sellersburg, etc. Depot, Third st., near Walnut. Cars for Jeffersonville via Big Four bridge every fifteen minutes from 5:45 a. m. until 8:45 a. m., then 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45 a. m., 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:15 and 2:45 p. m. Commencing 3:15 p. m. every fifteen minutes until 6:45 p. m., then 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15, 11:45 p. m. and 12:45 a. m.

Cars for New Albany via K. and I. bridge every fifteen minutes from 6 a. m. till 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. until 6:30 p. m., every thirty minutes from 9 a. m. until 4 p. m. and 6:30 p. m. until 12 midnight. Cars leaving on the hour connect in New Albany with cars for Silver Hills.

Cars for Charlestown leave at 7:20, 9:15, 10:30, 11:30 a. m. and 1:15, 3:45, 5:40, 8:30 and 11:15 p. m.

Cars for Sellersburg and points north leave 6:20, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 8:30 and 11:15 p. m.

INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE TRACTION CO.—In effect June 1, 1909.

THE HOOSIER LIMITEDS leave Louisville for Jeffersonville, Watson Junction, Sellersburg, Scottsburg, Crothersville, Seymour, Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at 7:30, 9:30 and 11:30 a. m. and 1:30, 4:30 and 6:30 p. m.

LOCAL CARS leave Louisville for Seymour and all intermediate points at 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 a. m. and 12:30, 3:30, 5:30, 8:30 and 11:15 p. m.

Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. C. and S. T. Company for Indianapolis and all intermediate points, also with trains of the B. and O. S. W. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For complete time-table and full information call at station, Third street, between Green and Walnut.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Seventh St. Depot, Seventh and River. City Ticket Office, Fourth and Market. Effective Sunday, December 1, 1907.

All trains run daily except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville and Owensboro.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans	12:01pm	5:35pm
Paducah and Fulton	7:35am	4:50pm
Central City Accommodation	4:00pm	9:40am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	7:35am	4:50pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	4:00pm	9:40am
Owensboro	12:01pm	4:50pm
California and through car Tuesday	9:40pm	5:35pm
Memphis and New Orleans	9:40pm	7:50am

LEXINGTON AND EASTERN RAILWAY.—In effect August 1, 1908.

Trains leave Lexington for Winchester, Beattyville Junction, O. and K. Junction, Jackson and way points daily at 7:35 a. m. and 2:25 p. m. Returning leave Jackson at 6:10 a. m. and 2:20 p. m. Sunday only leave Jackson at 7 a. m. Connection at Mt. Sterling with C. and O., Campton Junction with Mountain Central Railway, Beattyville Junction with L. and A. Railway, O. and K. Junction and O. and K. Railway.

LOUISVILLE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD CO.—

EAST.

Lv. Versailles	8:00am	12:01pm
Lv. Nicholasville	8:43am	12:43pm
Lv. Richmond	9:40am	1:40pm
Lv. Irvine	10:55am	3:05pm
Ar. Beattyville	12:15am	4:30pm

WEST.

Ar. Versailles	10:20am	5:40pm
Lv. Nicholasville	9:35am	4:55pm
Lv. Richmond	8:40am	4:00pm
Lv. Irvine	7:20am	2:40pm
Lv. Beattyville	6:00am	1:20pm

All trains daily except Sunday.

LOUISVILLE AND EASTERN R. R.—(Pewee Valley Line)—In effect November 1, 1909. For Pewee Valley and intermediate stations half hourly from 6 a. m. to 9 a. m.; hourly 9:30 a. m. to 1:30 p. m.; half hourly 2 p. m. to 7:30 p. m., and hourly thereafter until 12:30 midnight. For Beard and Lagrange hourly from 6:30 a. m. until 11:30 p. m. Limited trains arrive Louisville 7:57 a. m. and leave 5:15 p. m.

INTRUDER SHOT DOWN AT DOOR

Cooney Briel Killed by Hugh Gordon.

Tragedy At Home of Mother of Slayer.

Victim Alleged To Have Made Threats.

DIED IN A WOMAN'S ARMS.

Cooney Briel, 41 years of age, a meatcutter, was shot and almost instantly killed by Hugh Gordon, 38 years of age, in front of the home of Mrs. William Shanks, Gordon's mother, at 774 Logan street, at 6 o'clock last night. According to the statements of Mrs. Shanks, Briel had come to her home in an intoxicated condition, and after insulting Mildred Shanks, her 14-year-old daughter, was killed after he had refused to leave the premises and had threatened to slay Gordon with a razor.

Following the shooting, Gordon escaped from the house by the back way. He later telephoned to the police, saying that he would go to police headquarters, give himself up and save them the trouble of coming after him.

* * *

Died In Miss Yeager's Arms.

There were no witnesses to the murder, but Miss Beulah D. Yeager, of 764 Logan street, ran to Briel's side when she heard the shooting, held him in her arms, chafed his hands and sent her younger sister home for wine, which she gave the wounded man. He died in her arms. Miss Yeager summoned the police.

* * *

Tragedy Alleged Due To Drink.

The trouble that culminated in the murder of Briel is alleged by Mrs. Shanks to have been the result, indirectly, of excessive drinking. For the last four years he had boarded with Mrs. Shanks. He is said to have gotten on periodical sprees, to have come to the boarding-house in a drunken condition and to have made himself so obnoxious that Mrs. Shanks would put him out of the house. Each time he sought forgiveness and was taken back. Three weeks ago Briel got drunk again and Mrs. Shanks put him out as usual. He promised so faithfully that he would never drink again that he was taken back after three days' time. Last Tuesday he again broke faith, went to the Shanks home and became abusive and was put out of the house.

* * *

Call For Police.

In the afternoon of the same day Mrs. Shanks drove downtown. On Jefferson street, between Fourth avenue and Fifth street, Briel stopped Mrs. Shank's horse, became abusive to her, and finally struck her in the face. Mrs. Shanks said he told her she was coming to the house and "Raise Cain." She hurried up to the First district police station, told the policemen what had taken place and an officer went home with Mrs. Shanks. Briel did not appear, but he telephoned and insulted Mrs. Shanks with vile epithets, she declares. The policeman took the telephone receiver, heard the language and warned Briel to keep away. Later Briel sent for his clothing.

* * *

Door Shut In Face.

Last night, just after the Shanks family had finished supper, the doorbell rang and Mildred Shanks responded. Briel appeared at the door, and when the girl told him he could not come into the house he threatened her and used indecent language, according to the statements of the girl and her mother. The girl shut the door in Briel's face, went back into the sitting-room and told her mother and her half-brother, Hugh Gordon, what had occurred.

* * *

Mrs. Shanks' Story.

Mrs. Shanks made the following statement of the subsequent happenings. Her daughter, Mildred, corroborated the statements.

"Hugh told Mildred and me to go into the back room," declared Mrs. Shanks, "saying that he would get Briel to leave the premises. We went into the back room, but left the connecting door open wide enough to hear what went on. We heard Hugh tell Briel that this family was done with him, and that since he had his belongings he had no business on the place. Briel responded with curses that he intended to come in any way.

* * *

Heard Briel Threaten Son.

"Hugh expostulated with him, and I heard Briel threaten to cut Hugh to pieces. An instant later I heard several shots. Hugh came back where we were and told us not to worry, that he was going down town to give himself up. He went out the back way and the police came a little later. I did not go out in front.

"Half an hour after the shooting occurred Hugh telephoned and said he was at Twenty-second street and Garland avenue. Detectives Bott and Riess were here at the time, and Mr. Riess talked with Hugh. Mr. Riess told me Hugh said that he would give up to Mr. Riess if that officer would come after him."

It is not known whether Briel was in the yard or out on the sidewalk when he was shot, but Miss Yeager says a small boy told her that Briel was standing on the sidewalk and that he saw several flashes of fire come from the doorway of the Shanks home.

* * *

Woman Rushes To Aid.

Miss Yeager said:

"I was sitting in the kitchen of my home, five doors from the Shanks home, when I heard four shots. I ran to the street and south toward the corner. I saw something lying on the sidewalk, but did not know what it was until a little boy, 6 or 8 years old, told me that a man was lying down there on the sidewalk. I asked the boy what had happened and he told me that someone standing in a doorway had shot the man. I went to the man and first felt his pulse. I perceived that he was still alive. I raised his head and rested it upon my knee. By that time several people had gathered around and I appealed to them to help me, but they did not do so."

* * *

Wine For Dying Man.

"I sent my little sister to get some wine at the saloon, but they refused to give it to her. Then I sent her home for some. In the meantime, I tried to get the dying man to tell me what had occurred, but while he seemed to understand me he could not talk. I opened the front of his vest and shirt and saw three or four clean-cut holes in a space of three square inches in his breast just over his heart, and the wounds were bleeding just a little. By these holes I judged that he had been shot from the front and at close range—probably ten feet. The man died in my arms before a doctor came, although I appealed to the men to get a physician. After I saw that the man was dead I went home and notified the police. No, I don't know that the man was drunk, but I smelled whisky on his breath. I did not see any razor, although I was the first person to get near Briel."

* * *

Graduate of Embalming School.

Miss Yeager is 23 years of age. She is a graduate student in a school of embalming at Cincinnati, and has an expert's knowledge of anatomy. She does not know what boy gave her the first information concerning the shooting.

Briel had last worked at a grocery store at Seventh street and Magnolia avenue. He was a widower and had six children. Three of them are in the German Protestant Orphans' Asylum, one daughter is married, one son, Cooney Briel, Jr., works for Henry Kraft in the Market at Fifth and Green streets, and another child, Charles Briel lives with his grandmother, Mrs. Bader, at Seventeenth and Brandeis streets. Briel also has a bother, C. W. Briel, a grocer at Eighteenth and Magazine streets.

Hugh Gordon, the slayer, is employed as an engineman on the sewer outlet works in Shawnee Park. He was secretly married a month ago, but his mother, Mrs. Shanks, refused to give the bride's name, saying that she would not be the one to divulge the secret.

* * *

Open Razor Found.

Gordon had not been found by the police at midnight. The police found an open razor lying on the sidewalk a few feet from where Briel fell dying. They trink this is the weapon with which Briel threatened to kill Gordon, his mother and his sister. The body of Briel was removed to the Maas undertaking establishment, where it will be examined by the Coroner, Dr. Charles I. Groves, this morning.

MARRYING RECORD FOR ATLANTA HEIRESS

WEDDED AND SEPARATED FROM CHAUFFEUR SAME DAY.

DIVORCED AND REMARRIED IN THE SAME HOUR.

BIG SOCIETY SENSATION.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 13.—Two minutes after Mrs. Silvey Speer Thomas, daughter of W. A. Speer, well-known in financial circles, was granted a total divorce from her father's chauffeur, Russell J. Thomas, in the Superior Court to-day, a marriage license was issued by the Ordinary to Marshall C. McKenzie and Miss Silvey Speer.

Miss Speer's divorce was secured on allegations that she was forced to marry the chauffeur because the man had made threats of violence against her father unless the daughter consented to elope with him.

Immediately after the parties involved left the courthouse they were driven to the Speer residence, on Peachtree road, where the wedding ceremony was performed in the presence of a large party of friends.

Another chapter in the Speer case also was concluded to-day when a verdict was rendered in the Superior Court in favor of W. A. Speer, who was sued by his chauffeur, Thomas, for $100,000 for alienation of his wife's affections.

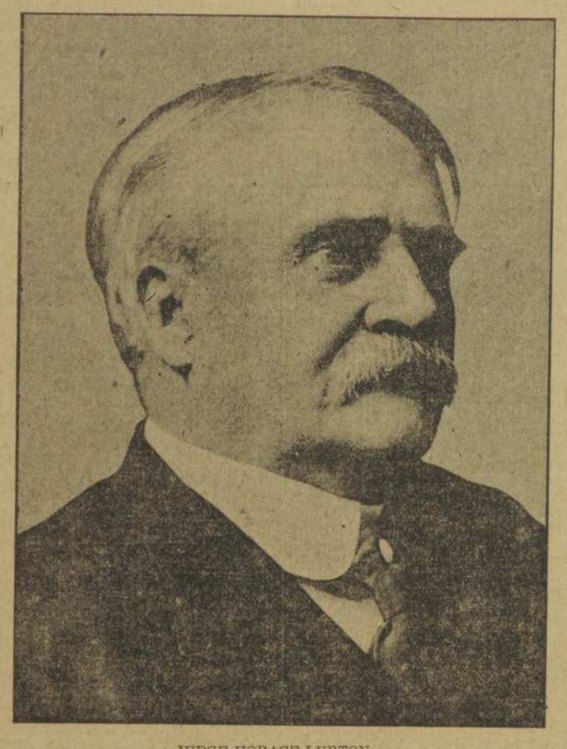
The elopement of beautiful Silvey Speer with her father's handsome young chauffeur fourteen months ago was the sensation of three States. After being married in Atlanta they left for Charlotte, N. C., where they were arrested as they registered at a prominent hotel. The Speers brought the bride back to Atlanta, but the young husband made so much trouble that the mother took her daughter to New York. Here the bride was kept hidden to escape reporters and to evade a writ of habeas corpus sought by the husband. Finally, Mrs. Speer, after racing from one hotel to another in Manhattan and being unable to escape the ubiquitous reporters, sailed with her daughter for Europe.

Thomas, the bridegroom, asserted that if he could see his bride alone she would declare that she preferred him to her parents. This her parents refused to allow. They charged that she was drugged by Thomas the day of the wedding and while in this condition was forced under threats to consent to a marriage.

Not In the Merger.

Directors and officers have been elected by the Goodwin Preserving Company, the directory consisting of W. W. Goodwin, H. U. Goodwin, Flint Goodwin, E. F. Goodwin, F. C. Goodwin and Thomas A. Barker. Officers were elected as follows: Thomas A. Barker, president; E. F. Goodwin, vice president, and Flint Goodwin, secretary and treasurer. In speaking of a recent merger proposition, Mr. Barker said: "The directors, at the request of Messrs. Jones and Castleman, of Jones Bros. & Co., and Torbitt & Castleman, respectively, considered the proposition of a merger and declined to enter into it. It is the intention of the Goodwin Preserving Company to continue the business established by E. L. Goodwin, and no inducement can be made that will change this decision."

Learned Tennessee Jurist Appointed Associate Justice



JUDGE HORACE LURTON,

Named by President Taft as the late Justice Peckham's successor on the Supreme bench.

STORM RAGES EAST OF ROCKY MOUNTAINS

WIRES DOWN AND TELEGRAPH COMPANIES HAMPERED.

MUCH DAMAGE DONE IN ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS.

GALE BLOWS AT NEW YORK.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—An extensive storm covering all the district east of the Rocky Mountains centered to-day in the Ohio Valley, and hampered the transmission of messages by the telegraph companies. The greater part of the damage was in the Eastern districts, where sleet freezing as it struck the wires put many lines out of commission.

East of Pittsburg communication was continued with difficulty, and the telegraph service was almost completely prostrated.

In spite of the storm centering over Indiana and Ohio, the great lakes region was comparatively little disturbed, the precipitation being principally snow instead of freezing sleet.

FARMERS LOSE HEAVILY.

Deaths Due To Wind and Cold Reported In Pennsylvania.

Pittsburg, Dec. 13.—A severe sleet and windstorm crippled wire comunication east of this city to-day. Already several deaths have been reported from Western Pennsylvania, and the damage is expected to be heavy.

From 9 o'clock until nearly noon it was almost impossible to get through to the East by wire. After that time, however, a few wires were brought into some kind of working order. The telegraph companies entertain hopes of getting back to normal conditions by nightfall or to-morrow morning at the latest.

The center of the storm, apparently, is in the Alleghany mountains. In that vicinity, the heavy snow, sleet and wind were of great violence. Wires, fences and barns were leveled. At Edensburg, Latrobe and Greensburg deaths are said to have occurred from the wind and cold.

WIND DRIVES FIERCELY.

Traffic Seriously Impeded In New York Harbor.

New York, Dec. 13.—A heavy easterly gale, driving snow, sleet, rain and fog before it, seriously impeded harbor traffic here to-day and almost paralyzed wire communication with other cities. Only one wire was open into Washington. Chicago could be reached only intermittently.

Word came here from Cape May, N. J., that Captain Martin Cooper had been drowned there in the foundering of a stone barge.

Life-saving guards are patrolling all the coast, on the watch for possible wrecks.

Heavy Snow Falls.

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—The worst snow storm of the season has been raging all day in Southern Indiana, Western Kentucky and Southern Illinois and the snow fall has amounted to about four inches. Telephone and trolley wires are in a bad way. The hard rain for forty-eight hours preceding the snow has started the side streams of the lower Ohio River to rising rapidly.

EMPLOYED SPIRITS

PAYING $10,000 TO BRING ABOUT A DIVORCE.

Mrs. Brandes Causes Arrest of Persons With Whom She Testifies She Dealt.

New York, Dec. 13.—"Your honor, my client is a gullible fool who believes in spirits and fairies," said Abe Levy, a lawyer, before Magistrate O'Connor, in the West Side Police Court to-day. Mrs. Marie Brandes, a middle-aged woman, and the client referred to, nodded her head in assent.

"Yes, I am a fool," she said, "and I am not ashamed to say that. I believed that a clairvoyant or medium could exert a kind of hypnotism over my husband so that he would grant me a divorce."

This amusing testimony was brought out to-day when Mrs. Brandes appeared as complainant against Delia Goff, a trained nurse, and Jacob Lamensdorf, an employment agent, to whom she says she paid $10,000 for the novel purpose described. Failing to obtain her divorce she had them arrested and charged with larceny. Magistrate O'Connor held both defendants in $7,500 bail for further hearing.

Mrs. Brandes recited how, before trying for her occult divorce, she had paid $200 to Miss Goff in order that a medium would influence Mr. Brandes to give up the children. This worked like a charm. She got the children and eagerly launched on the spiritualistic divorce action. In all instances she said she paid cash with the understanding that the spirits would not recognize a check.

SEASON OF LAKE DISASTERS ENDS

Storm On Lake Erie Raged Again Yesterday.

Twenty-five Vessels Struggling To Reach Safety.

Over Fifty Bodies Ride the Water's Rough Bosom.

FIERCE GALES STOP SEARCH.

Erie, Pa., Dec. 13.—Five of the nine bodies picked up by the Commodore Perry yesterday, the first of the remains found of the men who lost their lives when the car ferry Bessemer and Marquette No. 2, foundered on the angry billows of Lake Erie, were sent to their homes to-night. The other bodies will be sent to their homes to-morrow.

The Commodore Perry which did such heroic work in bringing the bodies Sunday afternoon, lay in her slip all day with steam up, but the gale that blew over the entire lake region was of such a nature that to venture upon the water of the lake would have been suicidal. The wind subsided to-night.

According to a story related here, Sarah Clancy, a sister of one of the missing men, saw the car ferry sink in a dream Tuesday night, and since that time she has insisted that her brother is dead, and all with him were lost.

A report that another yawl boat had been sighted near Westfield, N. Y., proved to be false.

* * *

Lost List Increases.

It became known to-day that thirty-eight persons, instead of thirty-two, left Conneaut, O., last Thursday morning aboard the car ferry Marquette and Bessemer No. 2, which met disaster in the storm over Lake Erie.

Nine of this number, all frozen, were picked up yesterday in one of the ferry's yawls. The fate of the remaining twenty-nine has not been learned, but there is little hope of the men being found alive.

Owing to a fierce storm which swept Lake Erie to-day, efforts to search for the missing twenty-nine were temporarily abandoned. A number of boats were in the harbor ready to take up the search as soon as the storm abated.

DISASTROUS SEASON ENDS.

Twenty-five Vessels Braving Storm En Route Home.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 13.—With twenty-five vessels to-day braving the gales and ice of the great lakes, nearly all upon their last trip, the shipping season of 1909 is near an end.

It is believed that within twenty-four hours the lakes will be cleared of boats, bringing an end to wrecks and loss of life. Only one boat was known to be in peril at noon. That was the car ferry Ashtabula, which was on a sand bar at the entrance to the harbor at Port Burdwell, Canada.

A heavy sea was raging and there was considerable danger that the boat would go to pieces. The crew of thirty-one aboard here were considered practically safe as they were near shore and could be rescued in a short time if necessary. The ferry went aground early yesterday morning.

* * *

Fifty Bodies Floating.

Somewhere upon Lake Erie nearly fifty bodies of sailors are floating. Of the fifty-nine drowned last week, only nine have been found. They were picked up in a yawl, off Erie, Pa., yesterday. The bodies were taken to Erie.

The bodies of G. R. Smith, steward, and Manuel Sourles, waiter, were taken to Conneaut to-day. The body of William Ray was taken to Butler, Pa., where his parents live. Arrangements have not been completed for caring for the other six bodies. All of the bodies recovered yesterday were from the car ferry Bessemer and Marquette No. 2 which went down in the storm of last Wednesday.

The ferry carried a crew of thirty-seven and one passenger. Because of the heavy seas, no effort was made to-day by Cleveland boats to find the bodies of the missing from the steamer Clarion and the car ferry.

The Spaulding Is Safe.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—The steamer Jesse Spaulding, which it was feared had foundered on Lake Huron, is safe at Harbor Beach, Mich., according to a telegram from Capt. L. A. Garn, who will await better weather before sailing. The Jesse Spaulding is bound for Duluth, from Buffalo, loaded with steel rails.

VIGOROUSLY OPPOSES CENTRAL BANK IDEA

LESLIE SHAW SAYS INSTITUTION WOULD BE CONTROLLED BY STANDARD OIL.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 13.—Leslie M. Shaw, former Secretary of the Treasury, speaking to about 400 business men at the Board of Trade to-night, declared there is no doubt in the minds of those who have studied the proposed central bank that such an institution would be owned, or at least controlled by the Standard Oil Company. Mr. Shaw, throughout his address, opposed the proposed central bank. He said:

"I do not think there can be any doubt in the mind of anyone who studies the question in the light of admitted conditions that if a central bank is established in this country it will be owned, or at least controlled, by the Standard Oil Company.

"I am frank to say that it seems to me quite unAmerican to place with any group of men the power to contract or expand our currency at will and to grant or withhold credit to any bank, to any merchant and to any corporation at pleasure.

"But, lest it be charged that I am appealing to popular prejudice, I am willing to go on record that if we are to have a central bank I shall welcome control by the Standard Oil Company or by the United States Steel Corporation, though based on personal friendship, but it is based wholly on the question of fitness for the task."

VANDERBILT A DIRECTOR OF MISSOURI PACIFIC.

Wichita, Kan., Dec. 13.—Cornelius Vanderbilt announced here to-night that the Vanderbilts have become financially interested in the Missouri Pacific railroad and confirmed a rumor that he has been made a director of that company.

Just when this change in the directorate of the Missouri Pacific will be made he declined to state, but he specified that he had become a director "very recently."

"ALMA WILL BE HOME TO-DAY"

(Continued From First Page.)

and Simons remained in Jeffersonville all night.

At the close of the conference it was announced that the police were at work on no tangible clew. The purpose of the trip to Jeffersonville, it was said, was to make inquiries concerning a certain medium of that city and ascertain the exact location of her home. It was for the purpose of getting certain bearings that Detectives Ross and Simons determined to spend the night in Jeffersonville.

REWARD ASKED OF GOVERNOR BY PRYOR

JUDGE OF THE CRIMINAL COURT SENDS REQUEST FROM HIS HOME.

In a letter dispatched yesterday afternoon, Judge Joseph Pryor, of the Criminal division of the Jefferson Circuit Court, asked Gov. Augustus E. Willson to offer a reward for the discovery of the whereabouts of Alma Kellner, or for the apprehension of any person or persons who may have been guilty of her abduction or murder. The letter follows:

Louisville, Dec. 13, 1909.—The Hon. Augustus E. Willson, Governor of Kentucky, Frankfort, Ky.—My Dear Governor: No doubt you have noticed in the daily papers the disappearance of little Alma Kellner, of Louisville. The supposition is that she has been kidnaped and, up to this time, I have not noticed where any one connected with her family has offered a reward for the capture of the kidnapers, if she has been kidnaped. I am writing you from my home, where I have been confined by sickness for three weeks, and have not the statutes before me.

It is, however, my impression and recollection that upon the request of the Judge of the Criminal Court, in cases of a felony, the Governor may offer a reward. I, therefore, write this letter and make the request, and hope that it may bring some good result. Being a father myself, and knowing what the suffering of the parents and this little girl must be, I feel that some one empowered by law to act in matters of this kind should leave no stone unturned in apprehending the guilty persons and, if possible, return the little child to her parents.

With kindest regards to you, I beg to remain,

Yours very truly,
JOSEPH PRYOR,
Judge Jefferson Circuit Court, Criminal Division.

GOVERNOR WILL OFFER REWARD

BUT HE IS LIMITED TO THE CAPTURE OF THE KIDNAPERS.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—When application in the proper form is made to Gov. Willson for the offering of a reward for the arrest and conviction of the kidnapers of Alma Kellner, the reward will be offered by the State. Gov. Willson said that he, like all the people of the State, was willing to do anything in his power to aid in the recovery of the child, but that he was not authorized to offer a reward for the recovery of the child.

"I am willing to do anything in my power that will lead to the recovery of the child," Gov. Willson said. "It is a terrible thing, and everybody of the State is willing to do anything that can be done. I am not authorized, under the law, to offer a reward on behalf of the State, except for the apprehension and conviction of criminals, and then only on the application of the Circuit or County Judge, except under the conspiracy clause, where men conspire to intimidate. In this case I doubt the advisability of offering a reward, although it is hard.

"I think Frank Fehr has pursued the proper course; he has shown a willingness to pay anything to punish the kidnapers, but not a cent as tribute. That is the course of a good citizen. I think a mistake was made in the Boyle case in Pennsylvania recently, as paying rewards encourages others to commit similar crimes. I know this course is hard on the parents.

"However, when a request comes to me from the County or Circuit Judge saying that this is a kidnaping case and asking me to offer a reward I will do so, and I will do anything else that I can do to help recover the child."

Traveling men coming into Frankfort to-night stirred up interest by circulating the news that Louisville had a report that the child has been found in Frankfort. The family said they only wished it were true.

PLEDGE SUPPORT IN EFFORT TO FIND CHILD

CITIZENS OF EAST END HOLD MASS MEETING—WANT MAYOR TO OFFER REWARD.

The Broadway Theater was filled last night with men and woman who pledged their support in the effort being made to find Alma Kellner. The people at the meeting expressed their sympathy for the family and promised to scour the neighborhood for a trace of the missing child. Judge Charles Wilson, School Trustee Joseph Piazza and Louis F. Sterle spoke.

Mayor Head was called upon to offer a reward of $500 for the arrest of the kidnapers out of the secret service fund.

The resolutions in full are as follows:

The disappearance of little Alma Kellner still remains a mystery of such shocking character as to enlist the most intense sympathy of child and family. Such a calamity is possible in the home of every citizen where the children are a part of the family. It is the humane duty of every person in whose heart can be found the love of child to give such aid and assistance to the recovery of this little girl as they themselves might wish from others. Therefore, be it

Resolved by the citizens of Louisville here assembled:

First—that we give our most earnest assistance to unraveling the mystery and assist in the recovery of the child.

Second—That to further carry out the search we each pledge ourselves to investigate all premises in the block in which we reside and all catch basins, sewers, cellars and every other place where a child could be hidden or detained.

Third—That all persons investigating premises and neighborhoods, catch basins, etc., report the result of their investigation to the Chief of Police with any suggestions that might be of the least aid in unraveling this mystery.

Fourth—That the Mayor be requested to offer a reward of not less than $500 from his secret service fund for the recovery of Alma Kellner or information that will result in her recovery.

Fifth—That we extend to the grief-stricken parents our sincere sympathy and pray for the return of the little girl.

PLAYMATES TELL OF ALMA'S DISPOSITION.

Intrepid Nature of Girl Leads To Belief That She May Be Dead.

That little Alma Katherine Kellner is dead is the belief of many. As a basis for this opinion the girl's intrepid nature is cited. Playmates of the missing girl say she was too shrewd for kidnapers operating in broad daylight.

Up to late last night there were no developments in the case. The police had run down every clew and had absolutely nothing to look forward to that might bring about a solution to the problem. Little Alma's playmates, those in whom she confided before she disappeared, told of the child's disposition.

Frances Corrigan, daughter of a physician living at 501 East Broadway, two doors west of the Kellner home, used to romp and play with Alma Kellner. Last night she said that Alma was too shrewd to allow a stranger on the street to entice her away. She said:

"Oh, yes, she used to play with me nearly every day. She would come over to see me and we would have lots of fun and we would be together a long time, but she always went straight home in the evening."

Mrs. Corrigan said that the missing child was intelligent far beyond her age.

Across the street from the Kellner home, at 500 East Broadway, live Margaret and Marie Schaefer. These little girls have been close companions of Alma Kellner for some time. They went to school at the Academy of Our Lady of Mercy at 1172 East Broadway with Alma and attended the services at St. John's Roman Catholic church, at Clay and Walnut streets, with the missing child Sunday, December 5, three days before the disappearance.

* * *

Too Clever For Kidnapers.

Both girls declared last night that Alma was too clever for kidnapers. They walked home from the academy on East Broadway in the afternoon and on many occasions played together in the neighborhood.

Alma Kellner, they said, was somewhat different from other children of her age in that she was impulsive, but she never, as far as they knew, took dangerous chances. Some times, they said, on the way home from school the child's face would light up with enthusiasm and she would go into raptures at sight of Beargrass Creek and the big steam locomotives crossing Broadway a half mile or so beyond the Kellner home. She would sometimes tarry at the creek to cast pebbles into the water and watch the rubbish rushing down on the surface of the stream toward the Ohio River. They do not recall, however, that Alma ever remained near the creek for any great length of time or ventured near the river.

The missing child never risked her life or limb by boarding street cars or crossing in front of them, or by climbing on to heavy wagons while moving in the streets, according to several playmates. All declared that the little girl at school and on the streets would romp and play with great enthusiasm, but none could be found who remembered that she ever ventured far from home without the consent of her parents. She was, in every respect, a bright, intelligent and withal, obedient child.

Notwithstanding this, however, some of those who are working on the case firmly believe that the missing girl lost her life through accident or fell a victim to some degenerate.

FALSE CLEW.

Man and Woman With Little Girl Questioned.

Madison, Ind., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—J. A. Bostick and wife, with their granddaughter, Lillian Nichols, driving overland from Nashville, Tenn., were questioned here to-day in response to a telegram from Louisville. The child, supposed to be the missing Alma Kellner, of Louisville, proved to be Lillian Nicholas, their granddaughter, en route to Cincinnati, where her mother lives. The latter is a widow, having married Mark Sweet. Parties up from Louisville late this afternoon by automobile say the child is not Alma Kellner, being younger and having no missing front tooth as the Kellner girl has.

WOMAN IN BLACK

Claims To Know Whereabouts of the Missing Girl.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—Chicago police obtained to-day a clew that may lead to the discovery of Alma Katherine Kellner, missing 8-year-old daughter of Frederick Kellner, brewer, of Louisville, for whom a country-wide search is being made on the theory that she is a captive of kidnapers.

A stylishly dressed woman, whose description answers that of the "mysterious woman in black," who has figured in the case, appeared at the detective bureau and told Capt. Wood that the girl was being held a prisoner on the South Side.

"Send detectives out on the South Side and they will find the kidnaped girl," averred the woman, and Detectives Conick and Culhane were detailed on the case. Meantime Capt. Wood communicated with the Chief of Police of Louisville. An accurate description of the missing girl was sought.

Detectives from the Central police station received orders late this afternoon to go to a downtown railroad station and await the arrival of a passenger train from Louisville.

It was rumored that the detectives were sent to question persons aboard the train.

AX WILL FALL IN THE SINKING FUND TO-DAY.

Democratic Majority Will Put the Unterrified In Places Held By Republicans.

The Sinking Fund Commissioners will meet for the first time this afternoon since it became Democratic, by a majority of one, after the brief interim of Republican rule. The principal business will be the substitution of Democrats in the places of the eleven Republicans now at work as clerks and inspectors. Only a short time ago the Republicans removed all the Democrats and put the men who are to be retired to-day in their places. Mayor Head, Dr. John Buschemeyer and James B. Brown are the Democratic commissioners, and William Heyburn and George Wood the Republican members.

A stack of applications several inches thick for places are being considered by Mayor Head and the other Democratic members of the commission. Capt. J. Moss Terry, the secretary of the commission, will not have to be re-elected, as his present term does not expire until 1911.

AGED WOMAN STRUCK BY A STREET CAR.

Mrs. Lizzie Blanfield Run Down While Attempting To Cross the Track In Front of Home.

While attempting to cross the street in front of her home at 648 South Shelby street, Mrs. Lizzie Blanfield, 70 years of age, was struck by a north-bound Shelby street car yesterday evening at 5 o'clock and received injuries which may prove fatal.

Mrs. Blanfield was removed to her home, where she was attended by Dr. B. H. Lammers, and where, it is stated, she is in a critical condition. The car was in charge of Motorman W. B. Lawson, who was unable to stop his car in time to prevent the accident.

TOM COCHRAN MAKES HIS MAIDEN ARREST.

On the charge of having cut Mary Gunder, Will Baker was arrested last night, along with Taylor and Joe McDaniels, and "Hon." Miller. All are colored. The cutting occurred in a house on Main street, between Clay and Hancock streets. The arrests were made by Patrolmen Cochran, Lanahan and Murphy.

MISSION PLEA

President Taft Makes Speech At Methodist Jubilee.

MISSIONARIES ARE FORERUNNERS OF CIVILIZATION, HE SAYS

AMERICA OWES A DUTY TO INTERNATIONAL NEIGHBORS.

SIGNIFICANCE OF CUBAN WAR.

New York, Dec. 13.—With a smiling reference to the "attack of the Methodist Church in Africa," President Taft addressed an immense gatrering at Carnegie Hall to-night at the diamond jubilee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, called to celebrate the completion of a campaign started in January last whereby $300,167 has been raised to further the mission work of the church in Africa. Of this sum $72,493 has been received in cash and the remainder is payable in installments due at various times up to five years. The Rev. J. C. Hartzell, D. D., LL. D., bishop of Africa, through whose efforts the money was raised, was the only other speaker of the evening. He followed Mr. Taft. The President said in part:

* * *

Freeing Cuba Significant.

"It is not, perhaps, appropriate to date a religious movement from a war, but it does seem to me as if our people acquired a world feeling from the time we undertook the responsibility of freeing Cuba and saying what should be done by our neighbors with reference to internal government when that internal government seemed to us to pass the bound of what we thought to be civilization. We began our war expecting to finish it shortly; we landed in the Philippines, and we are still there; but our horizon has widened much beyond these gems of the Pacific Ocean by reason of the responsibilities which we have been obliged to assume with reference to the entire world. We are a nation with tremendous power and tremendous wealth and unless we use that for the benefit of our international neighbors—and they are neighbors of ours, for the world is very small—we are failing to discharge the duties that we ought to feel as members of the international community.

* * *

Defends Missions.

The mission is a nucleus and an epitome of the civilization that is expected to widen out in that neighborhood. I have heard missions criticised. I have heard men say they would not contribute to foreign missions at all; that we had wicked people enough at home, and we might just as well leave these foreign natives and savages to pursue their own happy lives in the forest and look after our own who need a great deal of administration. I have come to regard that as narrow-minded as a man who does not like music, who does not understand the things that God has provided for the elevation of the human races.

"Missionaries in China, the missionaries in Africa, are the forerunners of our civilization, and without them we should have no hope of conquering the love and admiration and the respect of the millions of people that we hope to bring under the influences of the Christian civilization.

* * *

Investors Poor Missionaries.

"Those who go for mercantile purposes into those distant lands, I am sorry to say, are quicker to catch the savage tendencies than the savages are to catch from them the best of our Christian civilization, and if they depend for their belief in the good that is to come to them embracing Christianity and accepting the civilization that we offer them to that which they learned from the adventurers that go far into the interior to buy things from them at a price much too low and much below what ought to be paid, we should never succeed at all.

"The men whom I wish to commend are those who, in the face of all the obstacles that certainly tend to discourage the bravest, invade the dark continent of Africa in an attempt to do good."

REFUSES TO DISSOLVE TEMPORARY INJUNCTION.

But Judge Wilson Grants Change of Venue In Case Growing Out of Bedford Strike.

Bedford, Ind., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—In the case growing out of the strike situation Judge Wilson this afternoon overruled the oral motion made last Friday by the defendants' attorneys to dissolve the temporary restraining order of the court. The affidavit supporting a motion for a change of venue to another county in the matter of deciding the permanency of the temporary restraining order was also acted upon and sent to Monroe county. By agreement the change of venue also included the cases of contempt against President Joe Evans and others of the general union for alleged disregard of the terms of the order in paying out money to the men who are out in sympathy. Until the matter is argued at the next session of the Monroe county Circuit Court, the temporary restraining order will be in force.

BULLISH EXCITEMENT ON GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat and Corn Reach Record Price, Due Largely To Unfavorable Weather.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—The price of wheat and corn advanced to new high record marks for the crop on the Board of Trade to-day during a session marked by extreme bullish enthusiasm. Wheat for December delivery advanced to $1.13¾ and May 111¼, gains of 3¾ and 2¼ cents, respectively, compared with the previous close. Corn for December delivery rose to 64¼ cents while the May touched 67 cents, advances of 3½ and 2¾ cents.

Oats and provisions also shared in the general strength.

The sharp upturn was due chiefly to the wet weather, which will delay the movement.

DEATH ENDS CAREER OF PROMINENT MAN.

Gen. J. S. Casement, Builder, Soldier and Philanthropist, Passes From Earthly Activities.

Painesville, Ohio, Dec. 13.—Gen. J. S. Casement, railroad constructor, philanthropist, and a trustee of Lake Erie College, died here to-day after three days' illness from pneumonia.

Gen. Casement, a veteran of the Civil War, laid the original rails of the Big Four and the Lake Shore roads, built the Union Pacific Railroad as far as Cheyenne, constructed the Nickle Plate from Cleveland to Buffalo and built a railroad line in Costa Rica for the Government a few years ago.

He was a memeber of the Electoral College which completed the election of William H. Taft.

RUSSIA WILL SETTLE MANCHURIAN TROUBLE.

Minister of Finance Makes Statement Foreshadowing This Disposition—Guards To Remain.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 13.—M. Kokovsoff, Minister of Finance, made an important statement to-day, foreshadowing a satisfactory settlement of the Harbin problem. He declared that the Russian Railroad Company had no desire to wield political power in Manchuria and was prepared to waive its right to control over the municipalities of Harbin and other points, if a satisfactory substitute could be devised.

This was the feature of the Russo-Chinese convention to which the United States and other powers chiefly objected.

The Minister declared that the Russian railroad guards in Manchuria would not be withdrawn, as has been suggested.

The detailed protest of China against the Russian memorandum sent to the Powers in October declares specifically that the administration of affairs at Harbin does not concern Russia, and it was thought that this protest might be a preliminary to a demand by China for the withdrawal of the Russian guards.

M. Kokovsoff said that Russia would consider a proposal for the purchase of the Manchurian railroad, either to China or an international syndicate or to such a syndicate direct.

REFORMERS' CONCLAVE TALKS OF TEMPERANCE.

Believe Y. M. C. A. Expansion Remedy For Drinking In the Army and Navy.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Because it is believed that total abstinence in the army and navy may best be promoted through the Young Men's Christian Association, a deputation was named to-day by the reformers' conclave now in session in this city, to urge the army and navy departments of the association to inaugurate such a campaign at once.

A committee also was named to call upon President Taft to congratulate him on his demand for a reform of judicial procedure in this country, so as to bring about the reduction to a minimum of the "law's delay." Resolutions were adopted urging the President to select Federal Judges and United States Attorneys who would use their full power to accomplish the end sought.

The conclave, which consists of leaders in the reform movement throughout the United States, will be in session for several days and public mass meetings will be held daily following the business session in the morning.

KIDNAPED ELEVEN YEARS AGO AND NOW LEGALLY DEAD.

Girl Disappeared When Seven Years Old Has Never Been Heard From Since.

St. Louis, Dec. 13.—Nellie Burns, who was kidnaped eleven years ago, when she was 7 years old, was declared legally dead by Judge Withrow, of the Circuit Court, to-day. He rendered judgment against an insurance company for $235, the amount of two policies on the girl's life.

The girl lived with a foster mother, and she was kidnaped on her way home from school. No trace of her was ever found.

PIECES OF STEAMER INDICATE WRECK.

Evidences of Disaster Found Floating On Bona Vista Bay—Search Is Started.

St. Johns, N. F., Dec. 13.—Evidence of what is believed to be the wreck of a wooden steamer has been picked up at Bona Vista Bay, 150 miles north. It is believed that some steamer, bound to or from America, has met her doom.

The wreckage, which consisted of a bridge rail and part of the fore rail, apparently had been in the water for only a short time.

Authorities have ordered a search for further traces of the disaster.

TO INVESTIGATE CHARGES AGAINST CINCINNATI MEN.

Federal Grand Jury At Catlettsburg To Look Into Alleged Commerce Law Violations.

Catlettsburg, Ky., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—The Federal Court for the Eastern division of Kentucky, Judge Cochran presiding, opened here this forenoon. The city is full of mountaineers and sixty prisoners are in the county jail awaiting trial. It is rumored that some sensational indictments are likely to be made against Cincinnati men on the charge of violating the interstate commerce laws. The witnesses are said to be here to appear before the grand jury.

MISUSED THE MAILS; GETS LONG SENTENCE.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—Wallace H. Hopkins, former broker, convicted of using the mails to defraud, was sentenced here to-day in the Federal District Court to serve four years and three months in the Federal prison at Leavenworth, Kansas.

The prison term is within three months of the maximum sentence which could be imposed, and in addition Hopkins was fined $1,500. As president of the Wallace H. Kopkins Company, Hopkins was charged with defrauding customers out of $500,000. The case may be carried to the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals.

SCIENTIST'S HOME BURNS WITH RECORDS.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 13.—The "Monastery," the home of the sicentists and attaches of the Mount Wilson Observatory, was destroyed by fire to-day. All the valuable records and papers of the observatory and the scientific library of Prof. Hale were burned.

It May Be.

"He's unpatriotic, I tell you."

"As to how?"

"Offered his airship to a foreign power, instead of letting his own country have a chance at it first."

"Not so fast. It may be that he knows that airship. Maybe he isn't so unpatriotic after all."

nancial and Commercial

MONETARY.

Monday Evening, Dec. 13.—In the New York market money on call ranged between 4¼ and 5 per cent., with the ruling rate 4¾, while time loan rates were unchanged. There was a big run of business at local banks and trust companies. Clearings reached the handsome figure of $3,602,247. There was a good borrowing demand and rates ruled at 6 per cent. New York exchange was quoted at par to 25c premium.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Days' clearing	$3,602,427
Balance	518,607

Although the movement in local securities was of only fair volume, there was a good demand, the firm views of holders preventing a larger volume of transactions. Values ruled strong and several issues scored fractional advances. Louisville Traction common sold ½ higher than Saturday and closed ⅜ higher, with the demand in excess of supply at current quotations. The preferred was also stronger. West Penn common was ¼ higher, the preferred ½, Northern Texas Electric common ½, American Cities common 1 and Portland preferred ⅜. In the outside list Kansas City Railway and Light common sold up to 42 and St. Louis United Railways issues were firm.

At the Stock Exchange:

Louisville Railway 5s were 106½ bid and 106¾ asked, $5,000 each way.

Louisville Water 4s were 100½ bid for $27,000 and 101 bid for $1,000.

City Sewer 4s were $5,000 offered at 102, 101¼ bid for $11,000 and 101½ bid for $1,000.

St. Joe 5s were 100¾ bid and 101¼ asked, $3,000 each way.

Springfield Railway and Light 5s were 94½ bid for $1,000.

American National Bank was 138½ bid for twenty shares and ten offered at 139¼.

Columbia Trust was 137¾ bid, an advance of ¼, and 138½ asked, ten shares each way.

United States Trust was twenty shares offered at 107½, 106 bid for ten and sold and ten offered at 107.

Louisville Gas was twenty-five shares offered at 89½.

Louisville Heating preferred was 88½ bid for twenty-five shares and thirty-five offered at 89¼.

Louisville Tobacco Warehouse common was ten shares offered at 58¾.

American Cities common was 62 bid for thirty-four shares, 62¼ bid for fourteen and twenty offered at 62½.

Louisville Traction common at the morning session was forty-five shares sold at 93¾, an advance of ½, 93¼ bid for 100, ten offered at 94½ and 93½ bid for ten, and at the afternoon session was 93½ bid for fifty shares, six offered at 94, fifty offered at 94½, 93¾ bid for fifty and fifty-five offered at 94¼.

Louisville Traction preferred was 110¾ bid for fifty shares, an advance of ¼.

Northern Texas Electric common was 74½ bid for twenty shares, an advance of ½, and ten offered at 76½.

Portland common was 108 bid for fifty shares and fifty offered at 104¼.

Portland preferred (ex-dividend 1¼ per cent.) at the morning session was 96½ bid for twenty shares and 100 offered at 97¼, and at the afternoon session was 97 bid for ten shares and fifty offered at 97⅝.

West Penn common at the morning session was fifty shares sold at 42¼, an advance of ¼, thirty-five offered at 42½ and 42 bid for thirty, and at the afternoon session was thirty-five offered at 42¾, twenty-five offered at 42½ and 42 bid for twenty-five.

West Penn preferred was 77½ bid for twenty shares, an advance of ½.

United Railways Investment common sold in New York at 43⅜ and closed at 42½ to 43½. The preferred sold at 73⅝, 73½ and 73⅜ and closed at 73½ to 74.

Toledo closed at 8¼ to 9¼.

Giroux was 11 to 11¾.

Kansas City Railway and Light common sold in Chicago to the extent of 286 shares between 40 and 42, with the last sale at 40¾, and closed at 41½ to 42½. The preferred closed at 76 to 79 and Subway at 4⅜ to 5.

St. Louis United Railways common closed in St. Louis at 21½ to 21⅞, the preferred at 72¼ to 72¾ and the 4s at 83 to 83½.

International Traction preferred was 72½ bid for 100 shares in the local market.

New Orleans common was quoted in New Orleans at 24½ to 24¾, the preferred at 57½ to 58 and the 4½s at 86⅝ to 86¾.

American Cities common was 62¼ to 62½ and the preferred at 98 to 98½.

Stock Exchange Sales.

The following sales were made at the Stock Exchange to-day:

MORNING SESSION.

20 shares West Penn common	42¼
30 shares West Penn common	42¼
45 shares Louisville Traction common	93¾

AFTERNOON SESSION.

10 shares United States Trust	106

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities at the Stock Exchange:

Bank Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
American National Bank	138½	139
Citizens' National Bank	225	226
First National Bank	...	...
German Bank	350	380
German Security Bank	173	174
German Insurance Bank	350	380
Louisville National Banking Co.	143	145
National Bank of Kentucky	195	...
National Bank of Commerce	186	190
Second National (New Albany)	152	...
Southern National Bank	143	...
Stockyards Bank	130	...
Third National Bank	...	127½
Union National Bank	227½	228

Trust Company Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Columbia Trust Company	137¾	138½
Fidelity Trust Company	...	350
Louisville Trust Company	...	159
United States Trust Company	106	107

Street Railway Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Birmingham Ry., L. and P. 4s	91	91¾
Chattanooga Rys. Co. 5s	96	97½
Dallas Electric 5s	92	98
E. St. Louis and Suburban 5s	98⅞	99
Houston Electric 5s	...	95
Knoxville Railway and Light 5s	...	96
Louisville Ry. 2d mort. 4½s	99½	99¾
Louisville Railway 5s	106½	106¾
Memphis Street Railway 5s	99⅜	...
Nashville Railway and Light 5s	102¼	...
Nashville Ry. and Light rfg. 5s	93½	...
New Albany Street Railway 5s	97½	98
New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s	86⅝	87
Pascagoula St. Ry. and P. 5s	...	90
Paducah Traction and Light 5s	...	90
Rochester Railway and Light 5s	99¼	99¾
Savannah Electric 5s	83	85
Seattle Electric 5s	106	107½
Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	94½	94¾
St. Joseph Ry., L., H. and P. 5s	100¾	101¼
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon 5s	95½	98
West Penn Railway 5s	99½	...

Railroad and Miscellaneous Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Fayette Home Telephone 5s	80	...
L., H. and St. L. 1st mor. 5s	110¼	110¾
Louisville Home Telephone 5s	70	72
Peoria Light 5s	91	92¼
Chattanooga Gas Co. first 5s	93	94½

City of Louisville Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 4s, 1910	100	100¼
City 5s, old L., 1911	...	102
City 4s, Mun. imp., 1923	100¼	101¾
City 4s, Mun. imp., 1928	101	102
City 4s, Parks, 1930	103	...
City 4s, Sewers, 1947	101¼	102
City 4s, refunding, 1937	102	103¼
City 3½s, 1940	93½	95½
City 3½s, refunding, 1941	94½	95½
City 3½s, refunding, 1943	93¼	95¼
City 3s, Sewer and Parks, 1941	81½	84½
Louisville Water Company 4s	101½	...
Waterworks 2d mortgage 5s	100	100¾

Industrial and Miscellaneous Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
B. F. Avery & Sons com	96	100
Do 6 per cent. preferred	98	100
Bourbon Stockyards	90	96
Columbia Gas and Electric	20	22
Federal Chemical com	...	50
Do preferred	...	100½
Houghton Co. Elec. Light com	16	16½
Do preferred	22½	22⅞
Kentucky Wagon	...	121
Louisville Bridge	145	...
Louisville Gas stock	88¾	89¼
Louisville Heating com	63	65½
Do preferred	88⅜	89½
Louisville Home Telephone	...	38½
Louisville Title Company	106	...
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. com	56	58¾
Do preferred	...	128
New Galt House com	...	12
Do preferred	...	65
Pacific Coast Power	99	101
Seelbach Realty com	95	99
Do 4½ per cent. preferred	...	100
Turner, Day & Woolworth com	...	101
Do preferred	117	119

Street Railway Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Cities Ry. and Lt. com	62¼	62½
Do preferred	...	98⅝
Dallas Electric com	18	21
Do first preferred	90½	92
Do second preferred	53½	55
E. St. Louis and Suburban com	43	48¾
Do preferred	77⅜	78½
Galveston-Houston Electric com	59½	62
Do preferred	92½	95
Georgia Ry. and Electric com	100	...
Do preferred	86¼	...
Grand Rapids com	...	119
Do preferred	89	...
Lexington and Interurban Rys	5	7½
Louisville Traction com	93¾	94¼
Do preferred	110¾	...
Nashville Ry. and Light com	48½	50¼
Do preferred	86½	88
New Orleans Ry. and Light com	...	25
Do preferred	57½	60
Northern Texas Electric com	74½	76½
Do preferred	93⅝	94
Paducah Trac. and Light com	...	14
Do preferred	35	40
Portland Ry., Light and P. com	103	104¼
Do preferred	†97	97⅝
Rochester Ry. and Light pref	...	89
Savannah Electric com	6	10½
Do preferred	43	45
Seattle Electric com	116	120
Do preferred	102¼	103½
St. Joe Ry., L., H. and P. com	53½	54½
Do preferred	85	87
Toledo Railways and Light	8½	9
Tri-City Railway and Light com	26¼	27¼
Do preferred	92½	93½
United Railways Invest. com	43	44½
Do preferred	72	75
Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon Ry	55	57½
West Penn Railways com	42	42½
Do preferred	77½	...

Interest is to be added to all bond quotations. †Ex-dividend.

On account of wire troubles New York bond sales and quotations on the New York curb were not received to-day.

The strength in Kansas City Railway and Light common stock is attributable to the belief in some quarters that the people of Kansas City will on Thursday vote for the franchise which has been passed by the Council and signed by the Mayor. No other question is to be voted on in the election of Thursday, and this, it is thought, is favorable to the franchise's chances, the opinion being held that the adherents of the franchise will be more active and successful in getting out the vote than those opposed to it.

The Union Railway, Gas and Electric Company, the holding company for Springfield Railway and Light, Evansville Light, Peoria Light and Rockford and Interurban, organized in June, has issued its first statement of earnings. The statement covers the month of October and the ten months ended October 31 and makes a handsome exhibit. In October surplus earnings of the combined companies increased $77,237 as compared with last year, and were, after allowance for the dividend on the preferred stock, at the rate of 11.2 per cent. on the common stock, against surplus earnings at the rate of 5.6 per cent. on the same amount of common stock in October last year. On account of the days being longer, necessitating the use of more light, November and December are as good months, if not better, for the operating companies than October, and estimating that the surplus earnings for these two months will be the same as those for October indicates surplus earnings for the year equal to the preferred dividend and 6.2 per cent. on the common. In view of the fact that the Evansville Light Company and the Rockford and Interurban Company are in the early stages of development, this is considered a splendid showing. The holding company has outstanding $4,250,000 6 per cent. cumulative preferred stock and $6,000,000 common stock. The company is earning at the rate of 14¾ per cent. on the preferred stock. The statement for the month of October and the ten months to October 31 compares as follows:

October—	1909.	Inc.	% Inc.
Gross earnings	$260,263	$24,617	14.9
Op. expenses	130,286	8,449	15.6
Net earnings	$129,977	$16,169	14.2
Fixed charges	52,740	*11,920	*18.4
Surplus	$77,237	$28,088	57.1
Ten months ended October 31:	1909.	Inc.	% Inc.
Gross earnings	$2,282,987	$183,686	8.8
Op. expenses	1,166,938	81,662	7.5
Net earnings	$1,116,049	$102,024	10.0
Fixed charges	643,317	11,967	1.9
Surplus	$472,732	$90,067	23.5

*Decrease.

Gross earnings of the Dallas Electric Corporation for the week ended December 4 were $14,780, an increase of $2,401, or 20 per cent.

Gross earnings of the Paducah Traction and Light Company for the week ended December 4 were $1,898, an increase of $286, or 18 per cent.

Gross earnings of the Northern Texas Electric Company for the week ended December 4 were $22,887, an increase of $3,331, or 17 per cent.

Based on its statement for the ten months ended October 31 the New Orleans Railway and Light Company will earn a surplus for the current year equal to 6.7 per cent. on the $10,000,000 non-cumulative 5 per cent. preferred stock, or 5 per cent. on the preferred and .87 per cent. on the $20,000,000 common stock, against 5.7 per cent. on the preferred and .35 per cent. on the common last year. The statement of the company for the month of October and the ten months ended October 31 compares as follows:

October—	1909.	1908.	Inc.
Gross earnings	$527,180	$508,895	$18,285
Op. expenses	285,487	277,631	7,856
Net earnings	$241,693	$231,264	$10,429
Charges	171,914	173,050	*1,136
Net income	$69,779	$58,214	$11,565
From Jan. 1 to Oct. 31:	1909.	1908.	Inc.
Gross earnings	$4,972,849	$4,925,190	$47,659
Op. expenses	2,760,964	2,815,224	*54,260
Net earnings	$2,211,885	$2,109,966	$101,919
Charges	1,724,666	1,709,275	15,391
Net income	$487,219	$400,691	$86,528

*Decrease.

It may be stated that the $1,286,000 6 per cent. notes, which were due in 1912, were anticipated at 103 and interest on November 1 last from the proceeds of the first and refunding bonds recently sold. It is said that the company now has not notes outstanding, while there are now $1,000,000 proceeds of the new 5 per cent. bonds, which were sold for extensions and improvements, in the company's treasury.

Earnings of the public service corporations controlled by the American Cities Railway and Light Company in Birmingham, Alabama, Knoxville, Little Rock and Houston have continued throughout the fall the marked improvement shown for the first six months of the current year. For the last four months the surpluses after interest and sinking fund charges of the five properties have been as follows:

	Surplus.	Inc. Over 1908.	Inc. %
July	$97,279	$28,295	41
August	93,701	21,867	30
September	94,601	18,050	23
October	110,500	26,798	32
	$396,081	$95,010	31

After deducting 6 per cent. preferred dividends from the American Cities Railway and Light Co.'s share of this surplus, based on its stock ownership in the controlled companies, earnings for the common stock are at the rate of 5.95 per cent. as compared with 3.60 per cent. last year.

Reports from the railway departments of the various companies for November show that 11 per cent. increase has been made over last year. The increase in the earnings of the company have been reflected to some extent in the price of the stock on the New Orleans Stock Exchange, where it is most actively traded in. During the current year the common has moved up from 44 to 62 and the preferred from 90 to 98.

Directors of the American Cities Railway and Light Company will meet on December 16 to declare dividends. In June an initial 1 per cent. was declared on the common, but no action was taken on this issue in September. Judging from the present earnings of the company a second dividend on the common may be declared by the directors on the 16th.

Railroad gross earnings for November show a larger percentage of improvement than in any previous month of this fiscal year. The returns of thirty-three roads which make early preliminary reports of gross earnings show an aggregate for the month of November of $64,777,564 against $57,233,806 in November, 1908, an increase of $7,543,758 or 13.21 per cent.

The Union Railway, Gas and Electric Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. on the preferred stock, payable January 3 to stockholders of record December 11.

The Butte Electric and Power Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. on the common stock, payable January 3.

On the Boston Stock Exchange last week 399 shares of Georgia Railway and Electric common sold between 100 and 101 with the last sale at 101; sixty-seven shares of Seattle Electric common sold between 116 and 117 with the last sale at 116 and twenty shares of Pacific Coast Power sold at 100 and the stock closed at 99 to 101.

Gross earnings of the Philadelphia Company for the month of November were $1,961,683, an increase of $258,408 and from April 1 to November 30 $12,455,390, an increase of $1,502,004.

It is learned that the proceeds from the sale of 55,200 shares of common capital shtock of the Philadelphia Company, of Pittsburg, are to be utilized in anticipating 6 per cent. serial notes of July 1, 1908, which are redeemable at any time at 100 and accrued interest at any interest period on sixty days's notice. There are about $2,300,000 of these notes, so that the company will have left a small balance available for improvements.

Current earnings of the company are scoring liberal increases over a year ago and in view of the unusually favorable commercial conditions existing throughout the Pittsburg district it is obvious that a continuance of increased gross and net revenues will be maintained for some time to come. The anticipation of the serial notes, according to banking interests familiar with the property, will place the company in a much stronger position financially than it has been for a long time past.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, Dec. 13.—Money on call firm at 4½@5 per cent.; ruling rate 4¾; closing bid 4¾; offered at 4¾; time loans easier; 60 days 4¾@5 per cent.; 90 days 4¾; six months 4½; prime mercantile paper 5@5½. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.8410@4.8420 for 60-day bills and at $4.8780 for demand; commercial bills $4.83¾@4.84. Bar silver 52⅝c. Mexican dollars 44c. Government bonds strong. Railroad bonds steady.

Beyond the mere chronicle of the fact of a desultory advance in prices of stocks to-day there was little of interest in the market. The trading fell into absolute stagnation at times in the afternoon. The intense dullness was ascribed in part to the interruption of wire service by the bad weather. Feeble as the general demand was, there was a fairly comprehensive show of strength by stocks. This was largely accomplished by the sympathetic effect of disproportionate advances in a number of special stocks. The most conspicuous of these was Republic Iron, which rose to 45¼, the highest of the present year, and, in fact, in a period of several years.

The recent entry into the Lehigh directorate of the dominant figures in the Rock Island property of course came into renewed discussion in connection with the movement. The allegation that Wabash was to be concerned in the linking of the two properties also played a part in the day's session, as it has on former occasions. A new suggestion was that the Rock Island preferred stock might be retired in exchange for a bond issue and the property put into the hands of the common stockholders.

It is a peculiarity of the Rock Island organization that the preferred stock, which is but little more than half the volume of the common stock, elects a majority of the directors of the company, besides having prior claim to dividends. This priority of claim will rise to 5 per cent. in 1910 and 6 per cent. in 1916. The Rock Island Company is a holding company, which owns the stock of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad, which in turn issues collateral bonds against the stock held by the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway, and until recently of the St. Louis and San Francisco railway.

The enormous control thus exercised by the Rock Island preferred stock, itself a minority of the total stock of the company, constitutes a striking example of the capability of this device for widespread power through the outlay of a minimum of capital. So striking is the example, in fact, that difficulty has been experienced in making a wide market for the common shares, which can elect but a minority of the directors of the company. A reorganization of the company form has been talked of at different times on that account.

The separation of the St. Louis and San Francisco was avowedly prompted by the likelihood of an inquisition by the Government authorities into the status of the company as then constituted. The reversion of control of the property to the common stockholders would rectify the excessive centralization of the present control of the company.

The violent advance in Western Maryland securities pointed to another field for "deal" rumors, which were left in the rumor stage without authentic confirmation.

A hardening of discount rates in London and Berlin, the securing by the continent of the London gold supply and its sustained firmness of foreign exchange rates here modified the effect of the New York weekly bank statement to some extent. For the same reason opinions on a probable further reduction this week in the Bank of England discount rate were mixed.

The rise in United States Steel to above 92 again was a strong sustaining factor for the whole market.

Call money touched 5 per cent.

Bonds were steady. Total sales (par value), $3,778,000. United States 2s were advanced ⅛ and the 3s ⅛ per cent. in the bid prices on call.

Bank Clearings.

St. Louis, Dec. 13.—(Special.)—Clearings $17,954,991; balances $1,478,898. Money 5@6 per cent. New York exchange 30c premium bid, 40c premium asked.

Cincinnati, Dec. 13.—(Special.)—Clearings $5,762,000. New York exchange 20@25c premium. Collateral loans 5@5½ per cent. Discounts 5½ per cent.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—(Special.)—Clearings $51,465,858; balances $3,921,531. New York exchange 25c premium. Money 5@5½ per cent. for 60-day loans.

Boston, Dec. 13.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $19,898,286; in New York $201,592,048. New York funds sold at par.

Memphis, Dec. 13.—(Special.)—Clearings $1,844,546.12. Exchange $1 discount selling, buying at par.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

Trust funds:	
Gold coin	$874,089,869
Silver dollars	488,128,000
Silver dollars of 1890	3,966,000
Silver certificates outstanding	488,128,000
General fund:	
Standard silver dollars in general fund	1,579,772
Current liabilities	114,233,700
Working balance in Treasury offices	26,135,016
In banks to credit of Treasurer of the United States	36,491,458
Subsidiary silver coin	15,489,405
Minor coin	1,047,942
Total balance in general fund	80,700,147

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Cl's'g Bid.
Allis-Chalmers pf.	...	...	...	53½
Amal. Copper	24,600	88⅝	87⅝	88
Am'n Agricultural	1,100	46⅛	46	46
Am'n Beet Sugar	1,200	48	47½	47½
American Can pfd.	400	84⅝	84	84¼
Am. Car & F'dry	1,200	73	72¼	72½
Am'n Cotton Oil	1,000	69¼	68½	69
Am. H. and L. pf.	400	46⅝	46½	46¼
Am. Ice Securities	1,000	25⅛	24⅝	24⅝
American Linseed	300	16½	16	15½
Am'n Locomotive	400	61⅝	61⅝	61½
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	21,400	102¼	101	101⅝
Do preferred	300	111⅜	110⅝	111
Am. Sugar Ref'g.	500	124½	124	123½
Am. Tel. and Tel.	2,600	143⅛	142½	142⅝
Am. Tobacco pfd.	700	97⅜	97	97
American Woolen	1,600	38	37	37½
Ana. Mining Co.	1,500	50	49½	49⅝
Atchison	11,500	122⅝	122¼	122½
Do preferred	1,000	104⅝	104½	104⅝
Atl. Coast Line	1,100	137½	135½	136½
B. and O.	1,900	118⅜	117⅜	118⅜
Do preferred	...	...	...	91
Bethlehem Steel	...	...	...	34
Brooklyn Rapid T.	2,600	80⅝	80¼	80½
Canadian Pacific	1,600	180⅝	180¼	180⅝
Central Leather	3,600	47⅛	47	46⅝
Do preferred	100	106⅛	106⅛	105½
Central of N. J.	...	...	...	305@315
C. and O.	5,500	87⅞	87¼	87⅝
C. and A.	...	...	...	67½
Chicago Gt. West.	4,000	21½	20⅝	21⅛
C. and N. W.	2,800	180⅝	177½	180
C., M. and St. P.	4,000	157½	157	157⅝
C., C., C. and St. L.	1,000	78	76½	77½
Col. Fuel and I.	20,400	52¾	51¼	52
Col. and Southern	200	56⅝	56⅝	56½
Do 1st pref.	100	81¾	81¾	81½
Do 2d pref.	...	...	...	80⅝
Consolidated Gas	4,400	152¼	151⅝	151⅝
Corn Products	4,000	23⅛	23	23
Del. and Hudson	500	183⅛	183	182½
D. and R. G.	8,000	51⅛	50¼	50⅝
Do preferred	1,300	86½	86⅜	86⅝
Dist. Securities	900	37¼	36¾	37
Erie	2,300	34⅝	34¼	34⅛
Do 1st pref.	1,400	50⅝	50¼	50
Do 2d pref.	200	42	41½	41
Gen. Electric	600	160½	160¼	160½
Gt. Northern pref.	5,000	144⅝	143¼	143⅝
Gt. Nor. Ore ctfs.	1,500	82⅛	81⅝	82
Illinois Central	1,300	148⅜	146½	148
Interboro-Met.	8,100	24⅞	24½	24⅝
Do preferred	5,600	62	61⅝	61½
Inter. Harvester	600	110¼	110	109½
Inter. Marine pfd.	1,600	24	23	23⅝
Internat'l Paper	500	16	15¾	15½
Internat'l Pump	300	51¼	51⅛	51
Iowa Central	700	30	29⅝	29⅝
K. C. Southern	1,100	44¼	43⅝	43
Do preferred	100	71½	71⅛	70¼
L. and N.	2,300	153¼	152	153
Minn. and St. L.	300	53⅛	53⅜	53
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	2,000	143	140¼	142⅝
Missouri Pacific	5,300	72½	71	72¼
M., K. and T.	22,100	50⅜	49⅝	49⅝
Do preferred	1,800	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝
National Biscuit	100	117¼	117¼	116⅝
National Lead	2,400	88½	87⅝	88
Nat'l Ry. of Mexico 1st pfd.	...	...	...	58¼
N. Y. Central	17,200	124⅝	121½	124½
N. Y., O. and W.	1,000	49⅝	49½	49⅛
Norfolk and West.	3,900	101⅝	100	100¼
North American	3,000	87½	86¼	85½
Northern Pacific	10,400	146⅛	144½	146
Pacific Mail	2,200	42	40½	41
Pennsylvania	25,000	135	134¼	134⅝
People's Gas	200	114½	114½	114¼
P., C., C. and St. L.	400	98⅝	98	97½
Pressed Steel Car	100	52½	52½	52½
Pullman Pal. Car	...	...	...	190
Ry. Steel Spring	700	52¼	52¼	51½
Reading	45,800	171⅝	171¼	171¼
Republic Steel	2,100	47	46½	46½
Do preferred	500	106⅝	106½	106½
Rock Island Co.	102,700	45¼	42⅝	45¼
Do preferred	6,300	82	79⅝	82
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	900	60½	61	59¾
St. L. Southwest	900	34¼	33⅜	33⅝
Do preferred	1,700	80⅛	79½	80⅝
Sloss-Sh'ff'ld Steel	1,700	89	88½	88½
Southern Pacific	17,600	131½	131⅛	131⅛
Southern Railway	11,700	32¼	31⅜	32
Do preferred	5,800	72½	71½	72
Tennessee Copper	200	39	38½	38⅝
Texas and Pacific	9,100	36¼	35⅜	35⅝
T., St. L. and W.	300	53¾	53	53
Do preferred	2,100	70⅝	70¼	70¼
Union Pacific	40,300	203⅝	202⅜	202⅜
Do preferred	800	102⅝	102⅛	102⅛
U. S. Realty	200	82⅝	82½	82
U. S. Rubber	800	53½	52⅞	53
U. S. Steel	149,900	92⅛	91	91⅝
Do preferred	1,600	126	125¾	125¾
Utah Copper	31,100	63¼	61⅝	61⅝
U. S. Cast I. Pipe	900	33⅝	33	32⅝
Do preferred	500	84⅛	84⅛	84
Va.-Car. Chemical	13,500	50⅜	48⅞	50⅜
Wabash	700	21⅝	21⅛	21⅛
Do preferred	11,300	58⅜	57⅝	57⅝
Western Md.	35,100	53⅝	50⅜	56⅛
West'house Elec.	300	84	81	83⅝
Western Union	900	78½	78⅛	78⅛
W. and L. E.	300	9	9	8½
Wisconsin Central	100	49¼	49¼	48

Total sales for the day 806,000 shares.

U. S. BOND QUOTATIONS.

The following are the closing quotations on Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Refunding 2s, registered	100¾	101¼
Do coupon	100¾	...
3s, registered	101⅝	102¼
Do coupon	101⅝	102¼
New 4s, registered	114½	115⅛
Do coupon	115½	116
Panama 2s, registered	100	100⅝
Panama 3s, registered, 1938	100	100⅝
District of Columbia 3.65s	105½	...

Miscellaneous Bonds.

Allis-Chalmers 1st 5s	84¾
American Agricultural 5s	101⅝
American Tel. and Tel. conv. 4s	105⅝
American Tobacco 4s	78¼
American Tobacco 6s	106½
Armour & Co. 4½s	94⅛
Atchison general 4s	100
Atchison convertible 4s	122½
Atchison convertible 5s	122½
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	94
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	99
Baltimore and Ohio 3½s	92¼
Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern 3½s	89¼
Brooklyn Transit convertible 4s	87
Central of Georgia 5s	*107⅛
Central Leather 5s	98¾
Central R. R. of N. J. gen. 5s	*124½
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	102⅜
Chesapeake and Ohio refunding 5s	104⅜
Chicago and Alton 4½s	74
C., B. and Q. joint 4s	96
C., B. and Q. general 4s	99⅝
C., M. and St. P. general 3½s	89½
C., R. I. and P. R. R. col. 4s	81
C., R. I. and P. R. R. col. 5s	102⅝
C., R. I. and P Railway refunding 4s	91¼
Colorado Industrial 5s	83½
Colorado Midland 4s	*80½
Colorado and Southern ref. and ext. 4½s	97½
Delaware and Hudson convertible 4s	101⅝
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	*96
Denver and Rio Grande ref. 5s	94¼
Distillers 5s	74½
Erie prior lien 4s	*85¾
Erie general 4s	76½
Erie convertible 4s, series "A"	82½
Erie convertible 4s, series "B"	73⅜
General Electric convertible 5s	*148
Illinois Central 1st ref. 4s	*99
Interborough-Metropolitan 4½s	84
Inter. Merchant-Marine 4½s	70⅜
Japan 4s	88
Japan 4½s	94⅛
Kansas City Southern 1st 3s	*73⅛
Lake Shore deb. 4s, 1931	94
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	*99⅝
Missouri, Kansas and Texas first 4s	99¼
Missouri, Kansas and Texas gen. 4s	91⅝
Missouri Pacific 4s	81½
National Railways of Mexico 4½s	94⅛
New York Central general 3½s	91½
New York Central deb. 4s	95⅜
N. Y., N. H. and H. convertible 6s	134½
Norfolk and Western 1st con. 4s	98⅛
Norfolk and Western convertible 4s	102⅝
Northern Pacific 4s	102⅜
Northern Pacific 3s	*72⅜
Oregon Short line refunding 4s	93½
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1915	96¾
Penn. con. 4s	*104¼
Reading general 4s	99⅜
St. Louis and San Francisco fg. 4s	85¼
St. Louis and San Francisco gen. 5s	89
St. Louis Southwestern con. 4s	80
St. Louis Southwestern 1st gold 4s	93¼
Seaboard Air Line 4s	80
Southern Pacific col. 4s	90⅝
Southern Pacific convertible 4s	103¼
Southern Pacific R. R. 1st ref. 4s	94⅝
Southern Railway 5s	111
Southern Railway general 4s	81½
Union Pacific 4s	102¼
Union Pacific convertible 4s	110¼
Union Pacific 1st and rfg. 4s	97⅜
United States Rubber 6s	104
United States Steel 2d 5s	105¼
Virginia-Carolina Chemical 5s	99
Wabash 1st 5s	111⅜
Wabash 1st and ext. 4s	76¼
Western Maryland 4s	85⅜
Westinghouse Electric convertible 5s	93⅝
Wisconsin Central 4s	*94⅛

*Bid.

CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE.

(Furnished by S. C. Henning & Co.)

	Shares.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Can.	90	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
Do pref.	110	84⅝	85	84⅝	85
Am. Shipb'ld-ing com.	248	79¾	80	79¾	79¾
Do pref.	5	111½	...	...	...
Am. T. and T.	100	143	...	...	...
Booth Fish'ies	68	30	31¾	30	31¾
Do pref.	650	69	70	68½	70
Do ctfs.	1,119	30	...	...	...
Chicago Ry., series 1	77	100	100¼	100	100
Chicago Ry., series 3	342	10½	...	...	...
Chicago Tel.	15	136	137	136	136
Commonwealth Edison	52	118	...	...	...
Diam'd Match	20	126½	...	...	...
Illinois Brick	4,919	83⅝	85½	79½	83
K. C. Ry. and Light	265	42	42	40	40¾
Met. Elevated	80	18	...	...	...
Do pref.	905	54	56½	54	56
National Biscuit com.	175	117	117⅜	117	117⅜
Do pref.	25	123¼	...	...	...
National Carbon com.	188	102½	105	102½	105
Northwest. El.	100	17	...	...	...
Quaker Oats pref.	50	103	...	...	...
Sears-Roebuck common	4,369	165½	168	166	158
Do pref.	55	121	121½	121	121½
South Side El.	61	51	...	...	...
Street's Stable Car com.	4,282	52⅝	54½	52⅝	54½
Do pref.	32	107	...	...	...
Swift & Co.	762	112½	112⅝	111⅝	111¾
U. Box Board	3,650	15⅝	16⅝	15⅝	16½

LOCAL MARKETS.

The following quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city:

BEANS—North fancy Michigan $2.60; New York French red kidney fancies $2.50; Lima 5½c.

BUTTER—Elgin 60-lb. tubs 35c; 30-lb. tubs 35½c; lb. prints 36c; renovated, 30-lb. tubs, 31c; lb. prints 32c.

CHEESE—Full cream daisies 18½c; full cream long horns 18c; full cream Limburger 18c; cases 18½c; full cream brick 18½c; cases 19c; domestic Swiss, block 19c; wheel 21c; New York creams 18½c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 13@14½c; Maracaibo 11½@13c; La Guayara 12½@13c; Mocha 19@21c; Java 24@30c. Green Rios: Fancy 14c; choice 13½c; prime 12½c; good 11c; roasting grades 10½c; Santos 11@13½c; Home Comfort in lb. packages 18c; fancy 14½c; choice 14c; prime 13c; good 11½c; roasting grades 11c.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—American Portland $1.15@1.60 per bbl.; imported Portland $3.50@7 per bbl.; Louisville cement 69@85c per bbl.; lime 70@85c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.55@2 per bbl.

CORN PRODUCTS—Corn meal $1.80 per 100 lbs.; hominy, grits and pearl meal $1.85 per 100 lbs.; hominy meal $25 per ton; cracked corn 25.50 per ton; feed meal $25.50 per ton.

FIELD SEEDS—Choice timothy $1.90 bu.; clover $9.25 bu.; orchard grass $1.60 bu.; Kentucky bluegrass, fancy $1.85 bu.; red top, fancy 12c lb.; English bluegrass $3; rape 7@7½c lb.; seed rye 95c.

FLOUR—Minnesota patents $5.75@6 per bbl.; plain patents $5.50@5.60; winter wheat patents $6.50; spring wheat patents $5.75; low grades $4.50@4.75; winter patents $6.50; winter straights $5@5.25; low grades $5.25@5.50.

HAY—Following are the prices of new hay in car as it is selling to-day on its arrival: No. 1 timothy $16; No. 2 timothy $14.75; No. 3 timothy $13.50; No. 1 clover mixed $15; No. 2 clover mixed $13.50; wheat straw $7; oat straw $6.50; rye straw $7.50.

IRON AND HARDWARE—Iron bars $1.75 for base; tool steel 9c per lb. for base; soft steel $1.80 for base; steel roofing, corrugated $2.45; V-crimped $2.50 per square; black sheets, No. 14 $2.55; No. 16 $2.70; No. 18 $2.90; No. 20 $2.90; No. 22 $2.85; No. 24 $2.95; No. 26 $3; No. 27 $3.15; No. 28 $3.10; No. 30 $3.15; wire nails $2.05 base; cut steel nails $2.05 base; plain black wire $1.95 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.; barbed wire, painted $2.30; galvanized $2.65 per 100 lbs.; horseshoes, No. 2 and larger, Juanita $3.90 keg; Perkins' $4.04½ base; Burden's $4.20 keg; Hudson $3.85 keg; harrow teeth $2.85 per 100 lbs.; carriage bolts, ⅜x6 and smaller 70.5 per cent. discount; larger and longer 65 per cent. discount; machine bolts, ⅜x4 and smaller 70.5 per cent. discount; larger and longer 65.5 per cent. discount.

MILL OFFAL—Bran $22.50; shorts $24; shipstuffs $25.

OILS—Castor, No. 1, 88c per gallon, 90c per gallon in half barrels; No. 3 86c; linseed 66c for raw and 61c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 84c; extra No. 1 66c; No. 1 60c; No. 2 50c; benzine 11½c; straits oil 22c; black oil 9@13c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 23c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cotton-seed oil, refined, 55c per gal.; Peerless pastry oil 60c; coal oil, Kentucky test 10c; Indiana test 10c; radiant 11c; star headlight, 175 test, 12c; turpentine 61½c wood alcohol 52c; denatured alcohol, 180 proof 41c; 188 proof 45c in bbls. and 46c and 50c in ½ bbls.; pine tar 10c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white lead 7@7½c per lb.; red 7@7½c, less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1½c; yellow ochre ¾c.

PROVISIONS—Hams—Choice sugar-cured light and special cure 14@15c; heavy to medium 14½c. Bacon—Clear rib sides 15c; regular clear sides 15c; breakfast bacon 21c; sugar-cured shoulders 13½c; bellies, light, 16c; heavy 16c. Lard—Prime steam in tierces 13½c; pure lard in tierces 14½c; in tubs 15c; pure leaf lard in tierces 16c; in tubs 16¼c; in firkins 16½c. Dried beef 15c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 3½c per lb.; fancy 6½c; Japan 5c; Carolina head 7c; fancy Patna 7½c.

SALT—Delivered in drayload lots: 7-bu. bbl. $1.30@1.42; 5-bu. bbl. $1.10@1.15; dairy salt $1.50@2.40 per bbl.; freezing salt in 200-lb. sacks 70c per sack.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides. We quote assorted lots: Dry flint 22c; dry salted 20c; green salted, cured 12@12½c; fresh green hides 11@11½c; No. 1 large horse hides, green salted, mane and tail, $3@3.25; No. 2 do $2@2.25; sheepskin with wool on 30c@$1; shearings from 5@25c, according to wool and size; goatskins 25@40c.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list of October 1, 1903: Single 90 and 30 per cent.; double 90 and 35 per cent.

The following quotations represent the prices paid by wholesale dealers of this city:

BEESWAX—28@29c.

DRIED FRUIT—New prime sun-dried apples, quartered 5¼@5¾c per lb.; prime sun-dried peaches, halved 4@4½c.

FEATHERS—Dealers discriminating against shipments containing long quills. Prime white goose 40@42c; prime gray 35c; No. 1 white, old, 30@35c; No. 2 white, old, 20@29c; mixed feathers 10@20c; chicken feathers 3@3½c.

ROOTS—Dry. All roots ought to be washed before dried and ginseng roots should not be split or strung. Indiana ginseng $6@6.50; Kentucky ginseng $5.50@6, according to size of roots; "Golden Seal" yellow root $1.50@1.55; Seneca snakeroot 35c; Virginia snakeroot 30c; blood root 5½c; lady slippers 15c; mayapple 6½@7c; pink root 15c.

TALLOW—No. 1 6@6½c; No. 2 5@5½c.

WOOL—Strong. Dealers are quoting Kentucky and Indiana clear merchantable grease wool 31@32c; Bluegrass wool 33@34c; burry wool 15@25c, according to burrs; black wool 24@25c; dead sheep and seedy wool 18@20c; merino 20@22c; tub-washed 36@40c; Southern wool 2@3c lower than Kentucky and Indiana. Wool with burrs picked out and broken up is 2@3c less, dealers and mills preferring wool in fleeces. Wool should not be tied with sisal rope or twine.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Crystal dominoes	$8 20	No. 3	$5 20
Eagle tablets	7 40	No. 6	5 10
Cut loaf	6 70	No. 7	5 05
Cubes	5 85	No. 8	5 00
XXXX powdered	5 90	No. 9	4 90
Powdered	5 80	No. 10	5 00
Diamond A	5 55	No. 11	4 80
No. 2 carton gran.	7 70	No. 12	4 85
Standard granulated, bags and barrels			5 45

GRAIN.

WHEAT—	
No. 2 red and longberry	$1 20@1 22
No. 3 red and longberry	1 17@1 18
Rejected 2@8c less; on levee 1½c less.	
CORN—	
No. 2 white (new)	63½
No. 2 mixed (new)	65½
OATS—	
No. 2 white	47½
No. 2 mixed	47
Rye	85

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn and oats are selling prices.

COTTON.

Middling 15⅝c; strict middling 15¾c.

PRODUCE AND FRUITS.

Monday Evening, Dec. 13.—Receipts show no prospects of becoming any larger. Turkeys are selling well. There is a fairly good demand for rabbits and prices are holding steady.

Wholesale dealers' buying prices are:

BUTTER—Fresh packing 22c per lb.

EGGS—Market steady; case count 28c; candled 29c.

POULTRY—Hens 12c per lb.; roosters 6c; young chickens 12@14c; ducks 13c; turkeys 17c; geese 8c.

GAME—Rabbits $1.75 per dozen.

Wholesale dealers' selling prices are:

FRUITS—Apples: 20-oz. fancy, per bbl., $4.50; Jonathans, fancy, per bbl., $4.25; Northern Spy, fancy, bbl., $4.50; Baldwins, fancy, per bbl., $4.50; Greenings, fancy, per bbl., $4; Wine Saps, choice, per bbl. $4; fall odd varieties, per bbl. $4; Ben Davis, per bbl. $3.50; Jonathans, Colorado fancy, box $2.25; Jonathans, Colorado choice, box $2.25; oranges, Florida, 150@176 sizes, per box, $2; grapefruit, Colorado, 54@80 per box $3.75; lemons, California, extra fancy, $5 box; California choice $4.50 box; limes, imported $1.50; bananas, fancy, average about 65 to 80 lbs. bunch $2.25@2.75; 55 to 60 lbs. $1.75@2; 40 to 50 lbs. $1.50@1.60 bunch; fancy, 4-bunch case, $8, 2½-bunch case $4; Malaga grapes, imported, $6 bbl.; Emperor, Col., fancy, crate $2; Catawba (New York), basket, 4 lbs., 14c. Dates: Persian, new, 60-lb. box, per lb. 6c; 30-lb. pkgs. $2.25; Ford, new, 12-lb. boxes, per lb. 10c; raisins, California layer, per box $1.50.

NUTS—Chestnuts, imported, per lb. 8c; Brazil, new, per lb. 10c; almonds, Tarragona, new, per lb. 15c; walnuts, per lb. 15c.; walnuts, French cones, per lb. 13c; pecans, Texas large, new, per lb. 13c; new mixed nuts, per lb. 12c; peanuts, green, per lb. 6c; peanuts, roasted, per lb. 7c; cocoanuts, per 100 $4.50, in less quantities 5c each.

VEGETABLES—Tomatoes, fancy California, per crate $4.50; cabbage, Holland seed, per ton $20, per 100 lbs. $1.25; new white potatoes $2 per bbl.; 150-lb. sack $1.50; onions $2.25 bbl.; 100-lb. sack $1.35; Spanish onions, fancy, $1.50 per crate; sweet potatoes: Bermuda, white, per bbl. $2; Bermuda, red, per bbl. $2; Jersey Yellow $2; Jersey Red $2.25; fancy green cucumbers $1.25 per dozen; Southern radishes 50c per dozen; beets 50c doz.; Southern radishes 50c per doz.; beets 50c doz.; leeks, bunched, 40c doz.; parsley, curly, 35c doz.; head lettuce $1.50@1.75 hamper; leaf lettuce, fine, 90c bu.; fancy eggplants $1.25 doz.; green peppers $3 crate; kale, fine, $1 bbl.; new horseradish $5 bbl.; new garlic 8c lb.; fresh mushrooms 85c lb.; carrots $1 bu.; green onions 20c doz.; turnips $1.25 per bbl.; celery roots 30c doz.; red peppers 40c doz.; cauliflower, per bbl. $2.25; endives, per box $2; romaine, per box $2; Hubbard squash, per bbl. $2; red cabbage, per bu. 75c; spinach, per bbl. $1.75@2; beans, Florida, per hamper $2@2.25; Cape Cod cranberries, early red, fancy, per bbl. $7, per crate $2.50; okra, Louisiana, per hamper $3; celery: N. Y. undressed, per crate $4; N. Y., large, per bunch 60c; Cal., undressed, large, per crate $5, pony crate $2.75; Cal., Jumbo, per bunch 85c.

Wholesale dealers' prices are:

VEGETABLES—New potatoes $1.75 per bbl.; onions $1.75@2 per bbl.; cabbage 90c@$1 per bbl.; apples $2@3 per bbl.

LIVESTOCK MARKETS.

CATTLE RUN LIBERAL; MARKET SLOW—HOGS MOSTLY FIVE CENTS LOWER—SHEEP AND LAMBS ACTIVE.

Louisville.

Louisville, Dec. 13.—Cattle—Receipts were 2,497 cattle in the local market to-day, as against 2,009 a week ago, 2,176 a year ago and 1,448 two years ago. There was a very good attendance of buyers on the yards, but all the large markets reported heavy receipts and lower prices, and the local trade was thus depressed to a considerable extent. The trade was anything but active, however; choice butcher heifers and handy weight steers sold readily and close up to steady prices; medium and common kinds were dull, draggy and 10@15c lower; medium and common butcher cows especially dull. There was not as much activity in the feeder and stocker department as there has been, still high grades were about steady; fair demand for slop steers, yet some thought they sold a little lower; common trashy stockers were plentiful and lower; milch cows unchanged; not many heavy cattle here; two loads prime 1,277-lb. steers topped the market at $6.25. The pens were fairly well cleared, but trade finished slow.

Quotations: Prime export steers $6@6.50; good shipping steers $5.50@6; butcher steers $3.25@6.25; cutters $2@3; canners $1@2; bulls $2@3.75; feeders $3.25@4.85; stockers $2.25@4.40; choice milch cows $35@45; common to fair $15@35.

Calves—Receipts 190; choice veals steady at $7.75@8.25; common and medium calves were plentiful and lower.

Hogs—Receipts 5,779, as against 6,710 last Monday, 7,511 a year ago and 4,941 two years ago. The market ruled slow and mostly 5c lower, owing to the condition of other markets; selected, 165 lbs. and up, $8.55; 130 to 165 lbs. $8.35; pigs $8.05; light pigs $7@7.50; roughs $8 down. The pens were fairly well cleared, but the market closed slow.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 63 head, as against 142 last Monday, 118 a year ago and 141 two years ago. The market ruled firm and active on good sheep and lambs; best fat sheep $3.50@4; best lambs $5.75@6.25; common sheep and cull lambs slow sale.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Dec. 13.—Cattle—Receipts 19,000, including 800 Southerns; market for steers 10@20c lower; for cows steady to 15c lower; for calves firm; Christmas beeves $10; choice export and dressed beef steers $6@10; fair to good $4.65@5.75; Western steers $3.75@5.75; stockers and feeders $3.20@5.35; Southern steers $3.50@5.55; Southern cows $2.50@4; native cows $2.50@5; native heifers $3.50@6.50; bulls $3.25@4.65; calves $4@8.25. Hogs—Receipts 10,000; market 5@10c lower; top $8.45; bulk of sales $8.10@8.40; heavy $8.35@8.45; packers and butchers $8.25@8.40; light $7.80@8.35; pigs $7@7.75. Sheep—Receipts 7,500; market 15@25c lower; lambs $6@8; yearlings $5.75@6.75; Westerns $5@5.75; ewes $4.50@5.25; stockers and feeders $3.50@5.

New York.

New York, Dec. 13.—Beeves—Receipts 4,290; market irregular; steers $4.25@6.35; oxen $5.25; bulls $3.25@4.50; cows $2.25@4.60; dressed beef in fair demand; native sides 8@11½c. Christmas beef 12@13½c; Texas beef 7@8c. Calves—Receipts 1,769; market steady, with fair demand; veals $7@10.50; culls $5@6.50; barnyard calves $3.25@4.50; fed calves $4.25@5; common Westerns $4.37½; dressed calves steady; city dressed veals 10@15½c; country dressed 9@14c; dressed barnyard calves 7@9c. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 13,467; sheep firm; lambs strong; sheep $3.50@5; culls $2.50@3; lambs $7.35@8.75; culls $4@6; yearlings $6. Hogs—Receipts 12,652; market quoted lower at $8.40@8.65.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Dec. 13.—Cattle—Receipts 9,300, including 4,700 Texans; market 10@15c lower; native shipping and export steers $6.70@8; dressed beef and butcher steers $5.25@6.35; steers under 1,000 pounds $3.75@5.10; stockers and feeders $3.10@4.65; cows and heifers $3@6.70; canners $2.15@2.75; bulls $2.50@4.60; calves $5.75@8.50; Texas and Indian steers $3.50@4.70; cows and heifers $2.15@4.30. Hogs—Receipts 12,400; market 5@10c lower; pigs and lights $6.25@8.15; packers $8.20@8.40; butchers and best heavy $8.45@8.65. Sheep—Receipts 2,900; market steady; native muttons $3.75@5.55; lambs $6.50@8; culls and bucks $3@6; stockers $3.25@4.

Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 45,000; market 15@25c lower; steers $5.60@9.25; cows $3.60@5.25; heifers $3@6; bulls $3.40@4.75; calves $3@10; stockers and feeders $3.75@5.25. Hogs—Receipts estimated at 45,000; market 5@10c lower; choice heavy $8.50@8.60; butchers $8.45@8.60; light mixed $8.25@8.40; choice light $8.40@8.52½; packing $8.45@8.50; pigs $7.50@8; bulk of sales $8.35@8.55. Sheep—Receipts estimated at 40,000; market 15@25c lower; sheep $4.75@8.50; lambs $6.50@8.25; yearlings $5.50@7.40.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Dec. 13.—Cattle—Receipts 2,155; market quiet, 10@15c lower; fair to good shippers $5.65@6.65; common $2@3.60. Hogs—Receipts 4,759; market quiet, 5@10c lower; butchers and shippers $8.40@8.45; common $6.50@8.05. Sheep—Receipts 340; market active and strong, $2.50@5. Lambs—Market quiet and strong, 25c higher, $4.50@7.65.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 13.—The cotton market continued very active to-day, with fluctuations sensationally nervous and erratic. A big early break was recovered in the early trading, however, and the closing tone was very steady, with prices showing a loss of 2 points to an advance of 14 points as compared with the closing figures on Saturday. The opening was easy at a decline of 9@35 points and most of the active months sold 19@30 points net lower on or immediately following the call under tremendous liquidation and selling by local professionals, which was encouraged by weakness in Liverpool and an idea that the speculative demand created by the local bureau figures of Friday had been practically exhausted. There was big buying at the decline to 14.75c for January and 15.40c for May. However, the way the market absorbed offerings seemed encouraging from a bullish standpoint, and during the afternoon prices advanced sharply on renewed covering and indications that some of the big bulls who had taken profits on the Government report were replacing their cotton at a decline of about 30@40 points from the record figures. January contracts sold at 15.06c and May at 15.72c in the late trading, or about 7@11 points higher, and the active months closed within 3 or 4 points of the top. Some large blocks changed hands during the day, with transactions in lots of from 5,000 to 15,000 bales noted around the ring, and the character of the business generally indicated activity on the part of some of the very largest operators, while the ordinary commission-house business was less active than last week. Wire trouble with the South restricted the news from that section to some extent and may have interfered slightly with the volume of business. Southern spot markets officially reported early were unchanged to ¼c lower.

Spot cotton opened quiet; middling uplands 15.20c; do gulf 15.45c. Closed quiet and unchanged. Sales 2,400 bales.

Receipts at the ports to-day were 30,692 bales, against 30,375 last week and 59,030 last year; for the week 200,000, against 189,386 last week and 411,672 last year; to-day's receipts at New Orleans 4,271, against 11,677 last year, and at Houston 13,774, against 17,485 last year.

Futures opened easy and closed very steady. The range for the day was as follows:

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.
December	...	14.94	14.68	14.96
January	14.79-90	15.06	14.75	15.02
February	...	...	...	15.10
March	15.20	15.42	15.16	15.39
April	...	15.25	15.25	15.46
May	15.48	15.72	15.40	15.68
June	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.54
July	15.45	15.74	15.40	15.72
August	15.29	15.60	15.20	15.54
September	13.79	14.09	14.78	14.02
October	13.15	13.43	13.15	13.42

New Orleans, Dec. 13.—Spot cotton steady and unchanged. Sales on the spot 700 bales; to arrive 200. Quotations: Low ordinary 11 5-16c, nominal; ordinary 12¼c, nominal; good ordinary 13 9-16c; strict good ordinary 14c; low middling 14⅝c; strict low middling 14¾c; middling 15c; strict middling 15¼c; good middling 15½c; strict good middling 15 7-16c; middling fair 15 9-16c; middling fair to fair 15 15-16c; fair 16 5-16c, nominal. Receipts 4,271 bales; stock 152,928.

Futures opened steady at a decline of 16@27 points on very unfavorable cables. Immediately after the call the more active deliveries stood 16@31 points down. The break was caused by widely circulated stories to the effect that the Southern bull crowd in New York had sold out and started for home and that the Western bull crowd had also forsaken the long side. Both of the stories were denied, but they had considerable effect, particularly on Liverpool in the early hours. As soon as Liverpool closed the local market commenced to improve on reports of a better spot demand at interior points and at the afternoon session a complete recovery was brought about and a net advance of 3@6 points made. The closing was firm at a net advance of 2@4 points. The range for the day was as follows:

MONTH.	Opening Bid.	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.
December	14.90	15.21	15.11	15.20
January	15.04	15.35	15.00	15.34
March	15.49	15.76	15.46	15.75
May	15.84	16.07	15.81	16.07
July	15.99	16.18	15.90	16.17
September	13.65	13.91	13.70	13.93
October	13.14	13.35	13.12	13.34

Liverpool, Dec. 13.—Spot cotton in limited demand; prices 15 points lower; American middling fair 8.47d; good middling 8.23d; middling 8.11d; low middling 8.01d; good ordinary 7.75d; ordinary 7.50d. The sales of the day were 6,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 5,700 American. Receipts 30,000 bales, including 27,100 American. Futures opened easier and closed barely steady. December 7.83½d; December-January 7.83½d; January-February 7.86d; February-March 7.89d; March-April 7.92d; April-May 7.93d; May-June 7.93½d; June-July 7.93d; July-August 7.91½d; August-September 7.62d; September-October 7.12d; October-November 6.92d; November-December 6.84d.

Savannah, Dec. 13.—Cotton steady; middling 14⅞c; net and gross receipts 3,080 bales; sales 1,615; stock 123,502; exports to the continent 8,553; shipments coastwise 2,966.

Galveston, Dec. 13.—Cotton steady; middling 15c; net and gross receipts 11,165 bales; sales 1,811; stock 213,414; shipments coastwise 10,179.

Memphis, Dec. 13.—Cotton steady; middling 15⅛c; net receipts 3,206 bales; gross 4,228; shipments 1,934; sales 3,200; stock 202,267.

St. Louis, Dec. 13.—Cotton quiet; middling 15⅛c; net receipts 507 bales; gross 3,005; shipments 2,574; stock 40,529.

Boston, Dec. 13.—Cotton quiet; middling 15.20c; net receipts 100 bales; gross 3,996.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—New high records for wheat and corn for the crop were established here to-day during a session of unusual activity and strength. Wheat for December delivery advanced to $1.13¼ and the May option to $1.11¼. The December delivery of corn touched 61¾c and the May 67c. Oats and provisions also scored material advances.

Bullish enthusiasm was rampant in the wheat pit from the opening to the close and prices moved over a range of 1⅝@3⅛c. The December delivery displayed the greatest strength and sold between $1.10⅝ and $1.13¼. May sold between $1.09½ and $1.11¼. The July option showed less firmness, although the best prices on that month were 1⅝c above the previous close. Light stocks, a liberal decrease in the visible supply in the United States, unfavorable weather for the movement and the continued advance in corn were the factors upon which the bulk of the demand was based. Shorts were anxious bidders throughout the entire day and there was also an enormous amount of "investment" demand. On the last few trades of the day the price of the December delivery dropped back about ½c from the top, but the market at the close was excited and strong, final figures on December being at $1.12½@1.12⅝ and on May at $1.11⅛@1.11¼.

The volume of trading in the corn pit was the largest witnessed in many months and the market manifested exceptional strength. Heavy rains during the last forty-eight hours in the corn belt were the basis of the strength. The market was also affected by reports which claimed that large quantities of corn still in the fields will be ruined by the wet weather of the last two days. The range for the day on May was between 65½c and 67c. During the last half of the session the December option attracted greater attention than May and advanced from 61⅛c to 64⅛c. The market closed at the top, with prices up 2¼@2¼c to 3½c compared with Saturday's final quotations.

Trading in the oats pit was also on an enormous scale and prices made sharp gains for all deliveries. The market closed strong with prices ⅝c to ⅞c above the previous close.

Provisions made material advances following slight declines at the start due to larger receipts of live hogs here than had been expected. Pork was especially strong and advanced from 50@57½c. The market closed strong with prices up 10@57½c.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
*WHEAT—				
Dec.	$1 11	$1 13¼	$1 10⅝	$1 12½
May	1 09½	1 11¼	1 09½	1 11⅛
July	99⅞	1 00½	99⅝	1 00¼
*CORN—				
Dec.	62	64⅛	61⅞	64⅛
May	65½	67	65½	67
July	66	66⅝	65⅞	66⅝
*OATS—				
Dec.	44	44¾	44	44⅝
May	45	45⅝	45	45⅝
July	42⅝	43	42½	43
PORK—				
Jan.	21 75	22 35	21 75	22 32½
May	21 30	21 97½	21 30	21 97½
LARD—				
Jan.	12 80	13 15	12 80	13 05
May	11 90	12 07½	11 90	12 07½
July	11 75	12 00	11 75	12 00
RIBS—				
Jan.	11 90	12 00	11 75	11 97½
May	11 17½	11 55	11 17½	11 52½
July	11 30	11 52½	11 30	11 52½

*For the splits on wheat, corn and oats see introduction.

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Market advanced 15c for special brands.

Grain—No. 2 rye 76@76½c; feed or mixing barley 57@60c; fair to choice malting do 67@72c; No. 1 Southwestern flaxseed $1.80; No. 1 Northwestern do $1.90; timothy seed $3.75; clover $9.50@14.25.

Provisions—Mess pork $22.75@23 per bbl.; lard $13.70@13.75 per 100 lbs.; short clear sides, boxed, $12⅜@12.25.

GRAIN STATISTICS.

Total clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 625,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 612,000 bushels, compared with 1,253,000 the corresponding day a year ago. The visible supply of wheat in the United States decreased 2,686,000 bushels for the week. The amount of breadstuff on ocean passage decreased 2,224,000 bushels.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat 15 cars; corn 462; oats 182; hogs 24,000 head.

DAILY MOVEMENT OF PRODUCE.

Receipts—Flour 18,900 bbls.; wheat 22,800 bu.; corn 336,200; oats 163,800; rye 1,000; barley 88,500. Shipments—Flour 6,800 bbls.; wheat 16,700 bu.; corn 97,000; oats 122,400; barley 9,000.

CARLOT RECEIPTS.

Wheat—15 cars, with 5 of contract grade; corn 287, with 1 of contract grade; oats 83. Total receipts of wheat at Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth to-day were 363 cars, compared with 188 last week and 625 the corresponding day a year ago.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Butter steady; creameries 26@33c; dairies 24@29c. Eggs steady; receipts 3,981 cases; at mark, cases included, 20½@25½c; firsts 29c; prime firsts 30½c. Cheese firm; daisies 16¼@16⅝c; twins 16@16¼c; young Americas 16½c; long horns 16½c. Potatoes steady; choice to fancy 40@43c; fair to good 35@40c. Poultry steady; turkeys 17c; chickens 14c; springs 12½c. Veal steady, 50 to 60-lb. wts. 8@9c; 60 to 85-lb. wts 9@10½c; 85 to 110-lb. wts. 10½@11½c.

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Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, Dec. 13.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red Western winter 8s 1¾d; futures firm; December 8s 1⅜d; March 7s 10⅜d; May 7s 9d. Corn—Spot quiet; new American mixed (via Galveston) 5s 10d; futures steady; January mixed 5s 5¼d; January plate 5s 6¼d.

Visible Supply of Grain.

New York, Dec. 13.—The New York Produce Exchange's statement of the visible supply of grain in the United States Saturday, December 11, follows: Wheat 28,400,000 bu., decrease 2,686,000; corn 5,663,000 bu., increase 1,437,000; oats 12,228,000 bu., decrease 1,252,000; rye 925,000 bu., increase 11,000; barley 3,631,000 bu., decrease 427,000.

The visible supply of wheat in Canada last Saturday was 10,084,000 bushels, a decrease of 309,000.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New York.

New York, Dec. 13.—Butter strong; receipts 2,555 packages; creamery specials 35c; do extras 34c; do third to firsts 31@33c; do held 28@32½c; State dairy 25@33c; do process 25½@28c; Western factory 23½@27c; do imitation creamery 26@28c. Cheese firm; receipts 682 boxes; State new full cream specials 17¼@18c; do September fancy 17c; do October best 16½c; do late made best 15½c; do common to good 13@15¼c; skims, full to special 5@14¼c. Eggs firm; receipts 3,574 cases; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery white fancy 45@52c; do gathered white 35@40c; do hennery brown and mixed fancy 38@40c; do gathered brown 38c; Western extra firsts 33@35c; do firsts 31@32c; do seconds 27@30c. Poultry—Alive steady; Western chickens 13½c; fowls 15c; turkeys 12@16c; dressed firm; Western chickens 17@22c; fowls 12@17½c; turkeys 20@23c. Sugar—Raw quiet; Muscovado, 89 test, 3.51½c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4.31½d; molasses sugar 89 test, 3.56½c; refined quiet; crushed 5.85c; granulated 5.15c; powdered 5.25c.

Flour—Receipts 23,610 bbls.; exports 18,281; market nominally higher, with a moderate jobbing demand. Rye flour firm. Buckwheat flour dull. Corn meal firmer. Rye and barley quiet.

Wheat—Receipts 123,600 bu.; exports 194,611. Spot market strong; No. 2 red $1.27 nominal in elevator and $1.26½ nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth $1.24⅛ nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter $1.25⅝ nominal f. o. b. afloat. There was a very strong market in wheat prices, advancing on active covering by shorts and on small receipts and big decrease in the visible supply. The close was 1@1⅛c net higher; December $1.22⅛@1.23, closed at $1.22½; May $1.16⅝@1.17⅛, closed at $1.17⅛; July $1.07¼@1.07⅛, closed at $1.07⅛.

Corn—Receipts 68,000 bu.; exports 2,386. Spot market strong; No. 2 72½c elevator domestic, 73c delivered and 68½c f. o. b. afloat, all nominal. Option market was without transactions, closing ¾@1c net higher; December closed at 71¾c; May closed at 72c.

Oats—Receipts 57,950 bu. Spot market firmer; mixed, 26@32 lbs., 46½c asked; natural white, 26@32 lbs., 47@50c; clipped white, 34@42 lbs., 48@52c. Options dull; May 47⅝.

Hay firm. Hops, hides and leather quiet. Wool and beef steady. Cut meats firm. Lard strong; Middle West $14@14.10; refined firmer; continent $14.35; South American $15; compound $10@10.25. Pork firm. Tallow steady. Cotton-seed oil firm; prime crude $6.13 bid; do yellow $7.10@7.35; March $7.31@7.32; May $7.43@7.45. Petroleum steady. Rosin steady; strained, comomn to good, $4.15. Turpentine quiet at 58c. Rice quiet. Molasses firm. Peanuts steady.

Dried Fruits.—Evaporated apples are quiet and steady, with December-January quoted at 7⅝@8c. On the spot fancy new crop is quoted at 10½@11c; choice 4c; prime 7½c; common to fair 6¾@7c. Prunes are firm, with a quiet trade. Quotations range from 2⅝c to 9c for Californias up to 30-40s and P. A. 9c for Oregons. Apricots are inactive, but prices are firm; choice 11⅝@11¾c; extra choice 12¼@12½c; fancy 12½@13½c. Peaches are quiet and barely steady, although prices are unchanged; choice 6¾@7c; extra choice 7@7½c; fancy 7⅝@8c. Raisins are quiet and show an easier undertone on account of the large arrivals from Europe and the unsettled conditions on the coast. Loose muscatels are quoted at 4@5½c; choice to fancy seeding 5¼@6¾c; seedless 3½@6c; London layers $1.17½@1.30.

Metals.—The market for standard copper on the Metal Exchange was quiet to-day, with spot and December closing at $13@13.25 and January, February, March and April at $13.12½@13.37½. The London market closed steady, with spot quoted at £60 and futures at £61 5s. Sales there included 400 tons spot and 1,400 tons futures. Local dealers quote lake copper at $13.25@13.50, electrolytic at $13.12½@13.37½ and casting at $13@13.25. Tin was firm, with spot and December quoted at $32.80@32.85, January and February at $32.80@32.90 and March and April at $32.80@32.95. The London market was firm, with spot quoted at £148 15s and futures at £152 2s 6d. Lead firm, with spot quoted at $4.45@4.50 New York and at $4.30@4.40 East St. Louis. The London market was unchanged at £13. Spelter was quiet, with spot quoted at $6.12½@6.35 New York and at $6@6.12½ East St. Louis. The London market was unchanged at £23 2s 6d. Iron was higher in the English market, with Cleveland warrants quoted at 50s 1½d. Locally no change was reported; No. 1 foundry Northern $18.50@19; No. 2 do $18.25@18.75; No. 1 Southern and No. 1 Southern soft $18.50@19.25.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Dec. 13.—Wheat higher; on track: No. 2 red cash $1.29@1.31c; No. 2 hard $1.13@1.16; December $1.13⅜; May $1.11⅛@1.11¼. Corn higher; on track: No. 2 cash 63⅝@64c; No. 2 white 63⅝c; December 63½c; May 66⅝c. Oats higher; on track: No. 2 cash 44c; No. 2 white 45@45½c; December 43⅝c; May 45⅞@48½c. Poultry—Chickens 11c; springs 12c; turkeys 18c; ducks 14c; geese 8c. Butter—Creamery 29@34c. Eggs 29c. Lead $4.50. Spelter $6.15. Flour steady; red winter patents $5.60@5.90; extra fancy and straight $5@5.50; hard winter clears $2.50@3.50. Corn meal $3. Bran firm; sacked on east track $1.06@1.08. Hay firm; timothy $14@17.50; prairie $11@12.50. Whisky $1.39. Iron cotton ties 80c. Bagging 6⅝c. Hemp twine 7c. Pork steady; jobbing $22.75. Lard higher; prime steam $13.35@13.55. Dry salt meats steady; boxed extra shorts and clear ribs 13¼c; short clears 13⅜c. Bacon steady; boxed extra short and clear ribs 14¾c; short clears 15c. Receipts—Flour 9,300 bbls.; wheat 82,000 bu.; corn 293,700; oats 78,400. Shipments—Flour 8,700 bbls.; wheat 30,000 bu.; corn 62,700; ots 37,700.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Dec. 13.—Wheat—Cash: No. 2 hard $1.06@1.13; No. 2 red $1.20@1.25; Futures: December $1.07⅞@1.08 bid; May $1.06⅛ bid; July 95¼@95⅝c bid. Corn—Cash: No. 2 mixed 65c; No. 2 white 66c. Futures: December 64½c sellers; May 65⅝c bid; July 65⅝@65½c bid. Oats—Cash: No. 2 white 44@46c; No. 2 mixed 43@44c. Butter—Creamery extras 32½c; do firsts 31c; do seconds 29c; packing stock 22c. Eggs—Extras 31c; firsts 29c; seconds and dirties 18c; current receipts 28c. Receipts—Wheat 44,000 bu.; corn 34,000; oats 15,000. Shipments—Wheat 38,000 bu.; corn 8,000; oats 9,000.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Dec. 13.—Whisky—Distillers' finished goods steady on basis of $1.35. Butter steady. Eggs easier at 19@29c. Poultry steady; springers 13@15½c; hens 12@12½c; turkeys 18c. Flour steady. Wheat firm; No. 2 red winter $1.27@1.29. Corn firm; No. 3 mixed 62½@63c. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 48½@49c. Rye steady; No. 2 78@79c. Lard firmer at $13.14@13.20. Bulk meats firm at $12.25. Bacon firm at $13. Sugar firm.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Dec. 13.—Wheat—December $1.12½; May $1.12. Cash: No. 1 hard $1.14¾@1.15¼; No. 1 Northern $1.14¼@1.14¾; No. 2 Northern $1.12¼@1.12¾; No. 3 Northern $1.10¼@1.11¼. Bran in 100-lb. sacks $19.50. Flour—First patents (in wood f. o. b. Minneapolis) $5.60@5.80; second patents $5.40@5.60; first clears $4.45@4.65; second clears $3.50@3.60.

Duluth.

Duluth, Dec. 13.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern $1.12⅝; No. 2 Northern $1.10⅝; December $1.10⅝ bid; May $1.12⅛. Flax—On track $1.92⅝; to arrive $1.89½; December $1.90½ bid; May $1.89⅛. Oats—On track 43c.

Toledo.

Toledo, Dec. 13.—Clover-seed—Cash and December $9.12½; February $9.25; March $9.30; April $9.15; No. 2 $8.80; old prime $9.05. Prime timothy $1.85. Prime alsike and December $8.15; March $8.30.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Dec. 13.—Barley—Samples 66@71c.

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COFFEE MARKET.

New York, Dec. 13.—Futures opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points in sympathy with the gain of a partial ¼f in the French market and ruled generally steady on a scattering outside demand, a few European buying orders and moderate support from local trade interests in the absence of aggressive offerings. The smaller Brazilian receipts seemed to be making a favorable impression on sentiment and the market held its initial advance, with the close steady, net unchanged to 5 points higher. Sales were reported of 39,250 bags, including December at 6.50@6.55c, January at 6.60c, March at 6.70@6.75c, May at 6.85@6.90 and June, July, September and October at 6.90c. March contracts sold at 47f in the French market to-day.

Spot market quiet; Rio No. 7 8⅛c, nominal; Santos No. 4 8⅝c. Mild quiet; Cordova 9@11½c.

Oil Quotations.

Oil City, Dec. 13.—Credit balances $1.43; runs 159,544 bbls., average 136,335; shipments 321,472 bbls., average 291,641.

Toledo, Dec. 13.—North Lima 84c; South Lima and Indiana 79c.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, Dec. 13.—Spirits of turpentine dull at 55½c; receipts 586 casks; shipments 243. Rosin firm; sales 2,808 bbls.; receipts 2,347; shipments 5,131; stock 135,105; B $3.82½@3.90; D $3.85@3.90; E $3.87½@3.90; F $3.92½@3.95; G $3.95@4; H $4.10@4.15; I $4.55@4.60; K $5.60; M $5.85; N $6.10@6.15; window glass $6.25; water white $6.75.

Charleston, Dec. 13.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 55¼c. Rosin firm; A, B and C $3.82½; E $3.87½; F $3.90@3.92½; G $3.92½@3.95; H $4.10; I $4.60; K $5.60; M $5.85; N $6.10; window glass $6.25; water white $6.75.

Wilmington, Dec. 13.—Spirits of turpentine, nothing doing; receipts 4 casks. Rosin steady at $3.60; receipts 232 bbls. Tar firm at $1.40; receipts 116 bbls. Crude turpentine firm at $2.50, $4 and $4; receipts 64 bbls.

New York Dry Goods.

New York, Dec. 13.—The dry goods markets were steady at the opening. Cotton goods are firmer, with converters and printers bidding for more cloths. Jobbers are busy in their inventories and shipping departments are active on advance orders. Immediate dress goods trade is quiet, but repeat orders for spring are being received in some quarters. Yarns are firm; raw silk a shade higher.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, Dec. 13.—Wool unchanged; medium grades, combing and clothing 24@28c; light fine 22@27c; heavy fine 12@21c; tub-washed 26@35c.

Elgin Butter.

Elgin, Dec. 13.—Buter firm at 34c. Sales for the week 629,300 pounds.

Clarksville Tobacco Market.

Clarksville, Tenn., Dec. 13.—The receipts of loose tobacco during the past week has been large and with warmer weather will continue to increase. The loose tobacco warehouses report a very active market. The receipts of prized tobacco in the open market were 54 hogsheads, mostly the 1908 crop, shipped from other markets. The sales were 15 hogsheads. The Dark Tobacco Growers' Association has not yet offered any tobacco, neither has it announced the schedule of prices for the new crop. The following prices are quoted for old tobacco:

Trash	$4 00@4 25
Low lugs	4 50@5 00
Common lugs	5 25@5 75
Medium lugs	6 00@6 50
Good lugs	6 50@7 00
Low leaf	7 00@7 75
Common leaf	8 00@8 75
Medium leaf	9 25@10 25

Evansville Man Dies In Colorado.

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—Joseph Messler, a former hotel man of this city, and a large property owner here, died to-day at Morrison, Col., where he had gone for his health.

Choice

of All Our Finest In Boys' Knicker Suits

$12.50

$15, $18 and $20 Goods



All our finest fancy Knickerbocker suits now at one price—$12.50. Cheviots, Scotches and worsteds; handsomest goods in town; all kinds of patterns; sizes 9 to 18. Choice for $12.50.

Levy's Third and Market

We prepay express for 100 miles on mail orders for $5 or over.

Courier-Journal.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

TUESDAY.....DECEMBER 14, 1909

CONVICTS

Make Good Their Escape From Reformatory.

BLOODHOUNDS UNABLE TO TRACK THE FUGITIVES.

H. C. POINDEXTER REAPPOINTED JUDGE BY MAYOR FLYNN.

DEATH CLAIMS JOHN FRANK.

All hope has vanished for the present of capturing Edward Shannon, Harry Bowser and Charles Edwards, who left the Indiana Reformatory, in Jeffersonville, on Sunday morning, making a clean "getaway" over the high wall. It was found yesterday that they had lowered themselves with a long, heavy wire taken from the electric supplies. Search for the fugitives was abandoned before daylight yesterday morning, after bloodhounds, owned by Wesley Gilbert, of Louisville, a county patrolman, had failed to get a line on the fugitives. It is known, however, that the three men separated, two going in one direction east from Jeffersonville, and one starting out alone, as he is believed to have been too slow for his companions.

Charles M. Anderson, Deputy Sheriff, and Fisk Isler were near the home of the former, which is east of the waterworks pumping station, on Fulton street, and saw one of the men. They accosted him and asked him where he was going. "I'm on my way," was his reply, and he started to run. He was fired at by Anderson and the convict checked up as if he had decided to surrender. Anderson was in the act of firing again while running and fell headforemost into a ditch. The convict then took to his heels again, running through a pond. He was tracked yesterday, and it was found he had doubled and had come back toward Jeffersonville. This is all that has been heard of the three, excepting they were on the Utica pike at one time.

It was nearly midnight when the dogs arrived from Louisville. They were taken to the point where the men climbed the wall, given the scent and then went east a few hundred yards to an alley back of Missouri avenue. Then they went north to Ninth street and turned west toward Clarksville. As it was known the men had not gone that way the dogs were taken off the trail, placed in a carriage and hauled to where Anderson and Isler had seen one of the convicts. The animals did not work well, as the scent had become cold and the owner took them back to Louisville early yesterday morning.

Sure Enough a Judge Now.

Judge Harry C. Poindexter, of the Jeffersonville City Court, said last night that if he got a few more appointments he certainly would be a sure-enough Judge. Yesterday he was appointed by Mayor Edward N. Flynn, as the Supreme Court had held appointments made by Gov. J. Frank Hanly for City Judge where vacancies existed were not legal. Judge Poindexter qualified by taking the oath of office and held court yesterday morning as usual. Then the question was sprung as to whether Mayor Flynn had the right to appoint. The acts of 1905 gave the Mayor the right, in two different sections, but the Legislature of 1909 amended the laws, as to only one section, however, giving the Governor the appointing power. On this it was held Jeffersonville had no City Judge.

To be sure he was not acting without legal right Judge Poindexter called Gov. Thomas R. Marshall up by long-distance telephone yesterday afternoon and explained the situation to him. Gov. Marshall told Judge Poindexter to go ahead and hold court to-day, as he was the Judge of the Jeffersonville City Court de facto if not otherwise and he would stand by any of his acts. Gov. Marshall said he would see that everything was all right if there was any question raised. This was construed by Judge Poindexter to mean that if any question arose the Governor would issue a new commission. "If I should get this," said Judge Poindexter, "I know I would be all right."

Judge Poindexter said he did not care anything about the few remaining days he has to serve before his term will expire by limitation, but he would like to have time to complete his work, make his report and collect considerable money that is outstanding on fines but has been secured.

Dies In Owensboro.

Henry M. Frank, president of the Jeffersonville Commercial Club, and Adolph I. Frank, formerly a member of the Jeffersonville Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners, were notified yesterday of the death of their brother, John Frank, at his home in Owensboro, Ky. He was a victim of Bright's disease and the relatives in Jeffersonville were notified several days ago of his serious condition. Mrs. William Kehrt, a sister, left at once for Owensboro. H. M. Frank was at Owensboro Sunday, but the condition of his brother was such that it was believed safe for him to return home, as his business requires his personal supervision. Mr. Frank's death occurred yesterday morning at 9:45 o'clock.

Mr. Frank was a native of Jeffersonville and was born January 5, 1846. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Frank and made his home in Jeffersonville until after he had reached his majority. He located in Owensboro years ago and was well known there. He was a member of the Baptist church and highly respected. Mr. Frank is survived by his wife, Mrs. Helen Frank, and three sons and two daughters, as follows: John Frank, Monroe Frank, Miss Ida Frank, Miss Ethel Frank, all of Owensboro, and George Frank, of Louisville. The latter was the only immediate member of the household not present when death came.

To Make Investigation.

The prison committee of the Indiana State Board of Charities has been instructed by Gov. Thomas R. Marshall to visit the Indiana Reformatory, at Jeffersonville, and make an investigation of the appointment of Roy Bornwasser, of New Albany, as mail clerk. The visit is to be made at the instance of Dr. D. C. Peyton, general superintendent of the institution, who was in Indianapolis on Saturday. During a conference the question of Bornwasser's appointment came up. He married a niece of Dr. Harry C. Sharp, one of the members of the board of trustees.

Dr. Peyton, it is claimed, denied that Dr. Sharp had anything to do with the appointment, but the general superintendent, as he claimed, was personally responsible, he having known Bornwasser to be a competent man when he was a bookkeeper for the United Gas and Electric Company. Recently the Governor was made cognizant of the appointment, and the investigation, which probably will be made to-day, is the result, at the solicitation of Dr. Peyton.

Close Call From Death.

Drinking coffee made in an old pot that had not been thoroughly cleansed came near causing the death of Wm. Jackson and Eugene Miller, well-known young men who live near Borden, Clark county, Ind., some twenty miles west of Jeffersonville. They were working on a farm belonging to Philip Miller and while he is getting ready to occupy it on leaving home they took with them a supply of food for their lunch at noon and a coffee pot. Going to an abandoned house, they prepared their dinner and made a supply of coffee in the old pot.

Shortly after they had partaken of lunch, including coffee, Jackson and Miller became deathly sick, and soon reached a point where they were unconscious.

Dr. Bodine Stalker happened along, and, noticing smoke coming from the chimney, stopped to see what was going on. He discovered the young men lying on the floor and administered restoratives, finally restoring them to consciousness.

Investigating Negro's Death.

The death of Joseph Ford, colored, whose home was on National avenue, Clayesburg, a Jeffersonville suburb, is being investigated by Froman M. Coots, Coroner of Clark county, Ind. Last night he said he had not gone far enough into the case to form any conclusion, as the death was a puzzling one to him. Ford had been working in a Louisville rolling mill for a long time, and left home early yesterday morning. On reaching the mill he complained of having cramps in his stomach, and a physician was called. It is said he gave the patient salt and water as an emetic. Ford was placed in a wagon, becoming unconscious seen afterward, and remaining in that condition until he died at his home, some time after arriving there.

NOTES OF THE NEWS FROM JEFFERSONVILLE.

—A plea of not guilty was entered in the City Court yesterday morning by Wiley McLellan to the charge of counterfeiting, and the case was continued until next Thursday morning.

—The monthly meeting of the Ann Rogers Clark Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will be held this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Walter Swartz, 409 East Maple street, and an interesting programme will be given.

—Mary A. Slider and husband, by a deed filed in the office of George W. Stoner, Recorder of Clark county, yesterday conveyed to Frank Werle a tract of land in grant 167, containing 25 acres, for a consideration of $1,200.

—Alfred Knight, of this city, while boarding a car in Louisville, where he is employed, to come to his home, slipped and fell, sustaining a fracture of one of the bones of his right wrist. He will be laid up for some time.

—Judge Harry C. Montgomery, in the Circuit Court yesterday, approved the final report of William D. Lawrence, executor of the estate of Albert Lawrance. It was shown $4,982.71 had been distributed among the heirs.

—The local employes of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railway yesterday received their Christmas money, the pay car having arrived and settled for services given during the month of November.

—Notification was received yesterday by Curtis W. Ballard, Circuit Clerk, from George F. Edenherter, superintendent of the Central Hospital for the Insane, that Ida Cooley, of Wood township, who was recently declared to be of unsound mind, would be accepted at the institution.

—The final report of Mary Surber, administratrix of the estate of Coleman S. Surber, was approved by Judge Montgomery yesterday, and the administratrix was discharged. It was shown $13,846.33 had come into the hands of Mrs. Surber and $12,536.37 had been paid out.

—Bond in the sum of $1,200 was given yesterday by James P. Willey to qualify as guardian of James W. Willey and Richard S. Willey, minor heirs of Sue R. Willey. An inventory of the personal property was filed, and it was shown to consist of $1,000 received as insurance.

—Clarence Shinkel, a transfer man, whose home is at Anderson, Ind., who is 21 years old, and Miss Josephine Alexander, of Indianapolis, who claimed to be 19 years old, eloped to this city yesterday and were married by Magistrate Charles S. Hay.

—By a deed filed yesterday in the office of George W. Stoner, Recorder of Clark county, Bernardina Koetter and others conveyed to the Durham Tie and Lumber Company, 140 acres of timber land in Wood township for a consideration of $2,000.

—The divorce proceeding of Jesse Summers against Haddus Summers was heard in part by Judge Harry C. Montgomery yesterday afternoon. They were married on June 30, 1909, and separated October 10. The defendant is not yet 21 years old and was divorced from a former husband in March of this year.

—Escorted by Charles M. Anderson, Deputy Sheriff, the members of the petit jury, who unexpectedly ran out of anything to do, went to the Indiana Reformatory yesterday and were shown through the institution, the interior of which had been seen before by only a few of the visitors.

—Injuries that are regarded as serious were sustained by Harry Long, who also is known as Harry Golden, of this city, while working on a sewer in Louisville by falling into the excavation, which is twenty-five feet deep. One leg was broken, a shoulder was dislocated and he sustained a bad scalp wound. He was brought to his home.

—The action of the Union Safe Deposit and Trust Company, trustee for the holders of the refunding and improvement bonds of the Jeffersonville Water Supply Company to foreclose a mortgage aggregating $235,000, is returnable in the Circuit Court this morning, and it is understood judgment will be taken and the plant ordered sold.

—John E. Rudolph, a department chief clerk at the Government Depot, has been called to Wilmington, Del., to look after large business interests controlled by his brother, who is seriously ill. It is not known when Mr. Rudolph will return, but his stay will be regulated by the condition of his brother. Mrs. Rudolph accompanied her husband.

—More than a score of witnesses were at the courthouse yesterday morning to testify in the action of Mary E. Allen against Maurise Laub for $1,000 damages alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiff falling into a cellar of the defendant in New Albany. Before the trial could be gone into a compromise was reached, but the terms were not given out.

—While Sergt. Mike A. Wall was passing the residence of Mrs. Maria McCoy, 225 West Market street, about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, there was a crash that sounded like some one was forcing a door. At the same time one of the roomers at the house turned on a light, she having been frightened by the noise, and it was thought certain burglars were endeavoring to enter the place. A careful investigation failed to disclose what caused the sound, but some of the occupants of the house were badly frightened.

CORPORATION TAX.

INFORMATION WANTED ON THE TIME OF COLLECTION.

Correspondence Between Board of Trade and Mr. Craft Shows Date Not Fixed.

Business men are getting anxious as to when and how the Government taxes on the earnings of corporations will be collected. Inquiries on this line have been made to the Board of Trade, and for the purpose of securing information James F. Buckner, Jr., Superintendent of the Board of Trade, on December 3 wrote J. A. Craft, Collector of Internal Revenue, a letter of inquiry. Collector Craft had no information to impart other than the regulations are now in the hands of the printer and will be out soon. The general belief is that the special taxes on corporations will be collected like all other special taxes, that is on July 1. The letter of Superintendent Buckner follows:

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 3, 1909—The Hon. Joseph A. Craft, Collector of Internal Revenue, Louisville, Ky.—Sir: The Louisville Board of Trade, representing the largest manufacturing and mercantile interests in our city, is having inquiries as to the payment of the tax under the recent act of Congress taxing corporations.

The custom of many of these industrial corporations now is to take their inventories and close up their year's business at different periods of the year, and not at the end of the calendar year. Many have their fiscal year begin, for instance, with July 1, and on through every month in the whole year.

Is it to be required that all these corporations shall change their system and custom and make their fiscal year conform to the calendar year, in order to make up the report required by the Government in the first year of this tax? This will entail great confusion and inconvenience, and for the first year it will be impossible to make returns strictly on the calendar year basis, and a portion of the year would of necessity be a matter of estimate.

Will it meet the requirements of the Government for industrial corporations to take the actual results of their business as ascertained in their regular plan and make an estimate thereon on the basis of the actual results of their last fiscal year?

We feel confident that the desire of the Government is to put this new plan of taxation into operation with as little friction and inconvenience to the public as possible, and we believe that results satisfactory to the Government can be derived by the plan indicated above.

In behalf of the members and the business interests of the city generally the Board of Trade respectfully asks for advice on the points referred to. Very truly, JAMES F. BUCKNER, JR., Superintendent Louisville Board of Trade.

* * *

Reply From Collector.

Collector Craft replied as follows:

Internal Revenue Service, Fifth District of Kentucky, Collector's Office, Louisville, Ky., Dec. 11, 1909.—The Hon. James F. Buckner, Jr., Superintendent Louisville Board of Trade, Louisville, Ky.—Dear Sir: Your letter of the 3d inst. concerning the corporation-excise tax, was duly received. Since its receipt I have had a conference with the Honorable Commissioner of Internal Revenue and am advised that the putting into operation of this statute will be fully provided for in the regulations, which are now in the hands of the printer and will be out within the next few days. As soon as they are received by this office copies of the regulations, together with blank forms for return, will be forwarded to each corporation, association and joint stock company affected by the excise law. Respectfully, JOS. A. CRAFT, Collector.

CONFERENCE ON TAKING OF THE CENSUS.

Supervisor J. Duff Reed, of the Fifth District, Will Go To Cincinnati To-day.

J. Duff Reed, supervisor of the 1910 census for the Fifth congressional district of Kentucky, will go to Cincinnati this morning to attend a meeting of the census supervisors of this section, which will be presided over by E. D. Durand, Director of the Census. It is presumed that the census director will have something to say of importance to the supervisors in connection with their work in taking the census.

Mr. Reed said yesterday that he had so far received no instructions as to how many enumerators he would be allowed. There are 225 precincts in the city and county, and there can be an enumerator for each precinct or one for every two precincts. He has so far not received the official maps dividing the city and county into enumerating districts. The census-taking will not begin before April 1.

HIGH SCHOOL SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY MEETS TO-NIGHT.

The High Schol Scietific Society, which was recently organized, will hold a meeting at 7:30 o'clock to-night at the Y. M. C. A. building, Fourth and Broadway. The society's officers are: President, Byron St. Clair; vice president, Stanley Newhall; secretary, Robert Tafel; treasurer, Curtis Wessel. All members of the High School alumni, the High School students and faculty are eligible to membership. Addresses will be delivered by Prof. E. P. Halleck, Byron St. Clair and Robert Tafel. The principal address will be delivered by Dr. H. E. Tuley, on "Milk."

Internal Revenue Collections.

The internal revenue collections yesterday were as follows: Lists, 22 cents; beer, $150; whisky, $54,047.18; cigars, $404.04; tobacco, $1,200.39; special tax, $200; case, $886; total, $56,837.74.

COUGHED ALL NIGHT

Till This Recipe Was Tried. Cure Followed in 5 Hours.

A prominent medical man, who suffered with a severe cough and cold on the lungs, often being kept awake all night, and weakened by loss of sleep, finally discovered a simple formula which will cure any cough in five hours by the clock. It is a laxative tonic cough syrup, which can be made at home by anyone, and the formula is here given for the benefit of those who pass sleepless nights in painful paroxysms. Those who have tried it say it is magical, and beats any high-priced, slow-acting cough medicine ever sold.

Mix in a bottle one-half ounce fluid wild cherry bark, one ounce compound essence cardiol and three ounces syrup white pine compound. Take twenty drops every half hour for four hours. Then take one-half to one teaspoonful three or four times a day. Give children less according to age. This will tone up and rid the system of deep-seated coughs every time.

CHANGE OF VENUE

Judge Utz Will Decide Important Case To-day.

CHARLES RADLEY ASKS TRIAL ELSEWHERE.

MEMBERS OF BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS FINED.

ALLEGE CONTEMPT OF COURT.

In the Floyd Circuit Court, in New Albany, to-day, Judge W. C. Utz will decide an important point in the matter of change of venue. The case in question is that of the State of Indiana against Charles Radley, indicted on the charge of burglary in this court. The defendant was tried at the second week's session of the court on the charge of robbing the house of William E. Janes, on Ekin avenue, on July 5. The evidence was to the effect that he had stolen about $300 worth of silverware and jewelry. The case was heard, and the jury failed to agree, after being out thirty-seven hours. Judge Utz discharged the jury with the remark that the evidence was clear, and eleven of the jurors agreed with him, only one being in favor of acquitting Radley, who pleaded that he was innocent and that he was in Louisville when the alleged offense was committed. He brought a number of frequenters of saloons to testify in his behalf.

Since the disposal of the case an affidavit has been filed to take a change of venue from Floyd county. Prosecuting Attorney Bulleit has filed with the court written arguments why a change should not be granted, and he will argue the case to-day. The expense of a change of venue is material to the county, and Judge Utz is not disposed to grant it unless grounds are shown.

In the case of Thomas Jefferson Hoal, indicted for the murder of J. Hangary Fawcett, the court was compelled to grant a change of venue, but in the case of Radley it is discretionary with the court as to whether a change will be granted. The Prosecuting Attorney will brief and alleges that the defendant can secure a fair trial in Floyd county. The decision of the court in this matter will have a bearing on various other cases in which changes of venue are asked for, presumably for the purpose of delay. Judge Utz is disposed not to grant any more changes of venue in civil or criminal cases unless it is shown that the litigants cannot secure a fair trial.

Board of Works Fined.

In the Floyd Circuit Court, in New Albany, yesterday, Judge W. C. Utz imposed a fine of $25 each against Thomas M. McCulloch, Philip J. Strack and George Gardner, members of the Board of Works, for contempt of court in failing to carry out an order of the court, made several months ago, to open an alley in South State street. The complaint was made by Frank Green, City and County Treasurer, who alleged that the alley had been fenced in by property owners in the vicinity, to the detriment of the public. The case was heard by Judge Utz two weeks ago, and he took the complaint under advisement. After fully considering the answer of the board that it had used diligence in trying to carry out the order of the court, the court yesterday found that there was negligent in giving orders to subordinates and in failing to see that its orders were carried out.

The Board of Works pleaded that it had given orders to the Chief of Police and the Street Commissioner to open the alley, but the evidence was to the effect that the order had never been carried out. The court held that the board was responsible for this failure.

Col. Charles L. Jewett prosecuted the case for Frank Green, and City Attorney Weathers defended the board. When the judgment was announced there was surprise among the members of the board, it being their impression that the court would let them off with a reprimand, but Judge Utz said if the court's orders were disregarded when in official position, it would set a bad example to others if men of this character were not fined. The members of the board paid their fines. The alley in question has been opened to the public, and it is believed the incident is closed.

Saloonkeeper Confesses Fine.

In the Police Court, at New Albany, yesterday, Lincoln Steproe confessed that he was guilty of permitting minors to loiter in his saloon, at 38 State street, and Judge Paris fined him the limit of the law—$115—which he paid, promising that the offense would not be repeated. The fine against Steproe was the result of the raid made Saturday night by Probation Officer Joe H. Kraft, Col. George H. Pennington and Fred Harry E. Beurk, of the Board of Guardians, in which five minors were found loitering in the saloon. The boys confessed to the officers that they had been in the habit of going to the place, and without allowing them to testify Steproe confessed a fine.

It is the intention of the probation officers to prosecute similar offenders unless they desist from selling liquor to minors. In the case of Steproe he pleaded that he did not know the law, and that the boys appeared to him to be of age.

Prosecuting Attorney Bulleit was in court to watch the proceedings, and had not Steproe been fined he intended to proceed against him in the Circuit Court, where a fine and imprisonment could have been inflicted.

Pardoned By the Governor.

Henry Wright, who was serving a six months' sentence in the jail at New Albany on a charge of robbery, has been pardoned by Gov. Marshall after serving half his term. He was accused of taking $10 from Thomas Irwin, of Corydon, who was visiting in New Albany and had been shown various points of interest in the city by Wright. Irwin charged that the money was stolen by Wright, who contended that it was given him by Irwin. Wright was found guilty, fined $10 and sent to jail for six months. His friends have been working for his release ever since, and Sheriff Stitsaon received a letter from Clerk Thistlethwaite, private secretary to the Governor, informing him the pardon had been issued.

Pure Milk Sales To Be Enforced.

Dr. J. N. Hurty, secretary of the State Board of Health, will be in Louisville to-day in the interest of Indiana dairymen, whose products are said to be in danger of being excluded from the markets of that city. A conference will be held by the health officials of Louisville and members of the Kentucky State Board of Health and it is feared a ban against the milk products of Indiana may be issued, except from dairy herds which have been submitted to a tuberculin test.

Ohio River counties of Indiana have been found to contain higher death rates and higher typhoid fever rates than the remainder of the State, which Dr. Hurty ascribes to the use of the polluted water of the river. Typhoid fever germs have been discovered in many instances in the milk sent to Louisville for examination. Dr. Hurty will not defend any dairymen failing to meet the requirements of the State Board of Health, but will attempt to prevent the issuance of an order against milk from dairies which have not been submitted to tuberculin tests.

"We cannot in this State at this time," said Dr. Hurty, "compel tuberculin tests in all dairy herds, and it is unfair to demand that milk from this State be condemned merely because the herds have not been tested. Personally I believe that all herds ought to be tested for tuberculosis, but we cannot at this time well demand general testing."

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM NEW ALBANY.

—Miss Carrie Frost has returned to her home after a visit to relatives in Boston.

—City Clerk John H. Short is rejoicing over the arrival of a boy baby at his home, 1819 Culbertson avenue.

—The Highland Country Club has arranged for a musicale and entertainment at the clubhouse on Silver Hills Thursday evening.

—The builders of Central Christian church will hold their annual sale for Christmas at the church parlors Friday night. Supper will be served.

—A dinner will be given to the poor of the city by the Salvation Army on Christmas day, and those interested in charitable work are urged to help the cause.

—Dr. Ray Cannon, who has been in the city for some time, on account of ill health, is improving, and will shortly return East, where he has been for several years.

—Mr. N. T. DePauw and his daughter, Miss Jane DePauw, are expected home from Mr. DePauw's plantation in Haymarket, Va., this week, to spend the Christmas holidays with relatives in the city.

—Mrs. Roveile Wolfe and J. A. Sands were married last evening by Magistrate Mix. Both have been divorced from former husband and wife, and this was the third matrimonial venture of the groom.

—Mrs. Ida May Witt, 43 years of age, died at St. Edward's City Hospital yesterday afternoon of typhoid fever. The body was taken to the home of Mrs. Witt's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth J. Beeler, 613 West Spring street, where the funeral will be held to-morrow morning. The interment will be in the Edwardsville cemetery.

OLD AGE PENSIONS

FOR MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE.

Louisville Branch of the Retirement Association Rapidly Increasing In Membership.

The Louisville branch of the United States Civil Service Retirement Association is receiving daily additions to its membership. The object is to collect statistics and data to show the people and Congress that the retirement of aged employes on pensions is a plain business proposition and in the long run is the most economical plan for the Government, which has been demonstrated by the older Governments and by corporations of this country.

A branch of the association was formed in Louisville October 14, 1909, and is growing rapidly. In two months 265 of the Federal employes in this district have been enrolled as members. As rapidly as possible all of the employes in the State, as well as in New Albany and Jeffersonville, will be made acquainted with the objects and work of the association and their aid enlisted in the common cause. There are no paid officers in the association. The local branch collects dues of 50 cents per year, half of which goes to the national association.

There is to be a meeting of delegates from the various branches of the association and other representative bodies of the classified civil service employes held in Washington in January, 1910, to consider, and, if possible, devise a scheme of retirement with pay that may be agreeable to all employes in the service of the United States. The leaders are arranging to have hearings by the committees of Congress having charge of the matter, so that outside delegates may be heard as to the kind of a bill they believe would best fit the situation.

The officers and members of the executive committee of the Louisville branch of the association are:

J. G. Sewell, president, postal service; Louis L. Lussky, first vice president, revenue service; F. J. Walz, second vice president, Weather Bureau; Joseph Ascherman, third vice president, letter carrier; A. R. Kimmerling, secretary, steamboat inspection service; C. F. J. Vettiner, treasurer, letter carrier.

Executive Committee—A. T. Knowles, Bureau of Animal Industry; A. M. Cowherd, custodian; O. W. Barber, customs service; Frank Campbell, Engineers' Department, Canal; J. W. Abraham, Engineers' Department, Kentucky River; William M. Devan, life-saving service; R. A. Buckles, pension agency; A. F. Watkins, letter carrier; Fred Locher, postoffice clerk; W. H. Cowherd, railway mail service; J. J. Fields, Supervisors' Association; C. R. Dinsmore, Quartermaster Depot, Jeffersonville; C. H. Dye, internal revenue; J. E. Abraham, steamboat inspection service, and F. J. Walz, Weather Bureau.

REAL ESTATE BANQUET AT SEELBACH TO-NIGHT

AMBROSE BRUNER WILL PROBABLY BE CHOSEN AS PRESIDENT.

The real estate interests of Louisville will be well represented at the annual meeting and banquet given under the auspices of the Louisville Real Estate Association, at The Seelbach to-night. The most important part of the business meeting will be the election of a new staff of officers to manage the organization during the coming year. Reports on what has been accomplished during the past year will be submitted by the retiring officers that will contain some surprises. More than sixty prominent brokers will be present.

The election of officers will take place immediately after the banquet. A president, two vice presidents and a board of directors will be voted for. The new president will appoint at the meeting a standing membership committee to keep track of the growth of the organization until the next annual election. It being the policy of the organization to rotate in the matter of electing officers, Ambrose Bruner will probably step up to the presidency now held by John H. Brand.

The committee appointed by the board of directors to arrange the preliminaries for the meeting and banquet, composed of Col. James S. Ray, Thomas Bohannon and Arthur E. Mueller, announced that everything is in readiness.

DINNER OF THE MEN OF COMMERCE.

Acceptances For Thursday's Feast At The Seelbach Must Be In To-day.

Arrangements have about been completed for the annual meeting and dinner to business men by the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association Thursday evening at The Seelbach. Yesterday the committee appointed to look after the preliminary details announced that scores of acceptances to invitations have been received. They have decided to notify all those who have been asked to assemble at the festal board, and who have not yet been heard from, that their acceptances must reach the office of Secretary John J. Telford by noon to-day, else no place will be provided for them.

According to the members of the committee, the meeting and dinner this year will come near surpassing others given by the organization. The foremost men in Louisville and State are on the speaker's list. In addition to this, officers will be elected for the coming year and important reports will be submitted, touching upong the progress made since the last annual meeting.

The speakers and the subjects to which they have been assigned are: Mayor William G. Head, "The Greater Louisville;" Edward J. McDermott; Judge Matt O'Doherty, "Enforcements of Laws in Kentucky," and William R. Belknap, "Commerce of the City of Louisville, Present and Future."

TO TAKE TESTIMONY IN RAILROAD CASES.

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 13.—Notice was given to-day that testimony in the famous rate litigation between the State and railroads will begin in Louisville January 4, when officers of the Louisville and Nashville railroad will be put on the stand.

Testimony will be taken before the special masters appointed by the United States Court at this place, where the original bills were filed.

Christmas Gifts of Manifest Individuality

Lovers of beautiful things—dainty, exquisite and artistic—should make our shop headquarters. Here you will find holiday presents in great variety that have a real and lasting value—that are not only pleasing to the eye, but which add beauty and comfort to one's daily surroundings. We have built a reputation as the shop where quality is best—where price is lowest for quality and where the unusual is usual.

A gift from our shop will be appreciated for its dainty individuality. We invite your inspection.

Klauber 222 Fourth Avenue

Watch This Space FOR BARGAINS.

One CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANO

GOOD CONDITION

$150

Cash or Time.

THE RALDWIN COMPANY

(Incorporated.)

425 S. Fourth Street.

Christmas Gifts

QUICK MEAL GAS RANGES, NORTH STAR REFRIGERATORS, COAL RANGES (made in Louisville) HEATING STOVES, GRANITE IRON WARE, FINE CARVING SETS, KNIVES AND FORKS, TEA AND TABLESPOONS, GRANITE TURKEY ROASTERS, COAL VASES, CLOTHES WRINGERS, WASHING MACHINES, BRASS CUSPIDORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

GEHER & SON

215 W. Market St., Near 2d.

CUT FLOWERS

I have an excellent stock.

PLANTS

In all of the holiday varieties.

BASKETS

A large assortment properly arranged.

ROLLER STANDS

For heavy plants—the ladies' delight.

PRICES

To suit everyone. Let me furnish the

CHRISTMAS

present. It will please.

August R. Baumer

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Masonic Temple, Fourth and Chestnut

BOTH PHONES

Special attention to out-of-town orders.

Heating and Ventilating

Complete systems installed and satisfaction guaranteed. Secure our estimate; it will save you money. Our experts will gladly furnish you an estimate on any size contract. Write or phone

F. A. Clegg & Co.

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127 S. THIRD STREET, Louisville, Ky.

The Anchor Combination Range

Coal and Gas

As a Christmas gift the ANCHOR COMBINATION Range would bring joy to the heart of any mother or sister. Nothing could be more appropriate for HER; nothing could be appreciated more through many years of usefulness.

See the Anchor Combination and be convinced.

Anchor Stove & Range Co.

(Incorporated)

COAL

St. Bernard Lump, per ton	$3.25
St. Bernard Egg Nut, per ton	$3.25
St. Bernard Nut, per ton	$3.00
Pittsburg, Jellico and Straight Creek Lump, per ton	$4.00
Pocahontas Lump, per ton	$4.40
Pocahontas Mine Run, per ton	$4.00
Anthracite, per ton	$8.50

ST. BERNARD MINING CO.,

(Incorporated.)

Both Phones 932. 607 4th, near Chestnut.

Yards All Parts of City.

Prompt Delivery.

Also South Louisville, New Albany and Jeffersonville, Ind.

Open Saturday Night Until 9.

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and other drug habits are positively cured by HABITINA. For hypodermic or internal use. Sample sent to any drug habitue by mail. Regular price $2.00 per bottle—FREE at your druggist or by mail in plain wrapper.

Delta Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by Taylor-Isaacs Drug Co. (Incorporated.)

We Do Not Prescribe



This is the doctor's business. He has studied years to be able to judge symptoms and the medicine necessary to overcome them. Our business is to compound his prescriptions exactly, with drugs of a uniform strength. We call for and deliver them without extra cost.

SCHLOSSER BROS.,

S. E. Corner Second and Chestnut. Both Phones.

Wintersmith's Tonic will tone you up.

What Shall I Give Her?



This is the question of the hour. We can solve it for you.

FURNITURE AND RUGS

Make the ideal gift. Such variety of articles; such a vast range of prices. COME AND CONSULT US.

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313—WEST WALNUT STREET—315

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SPECIAL RATES South and Southwest

New Orleans AND RETURN $21.00

Vicksburg, Miss.	$19.85	Velasco, Tex	$34.00
Jackson, Miss.	$18.95	Dallas, Tex	$34.00
Greenville, Miss.	$17.75	Ft. Worth, Tex	$34.00
Houston, Tex	$34.00	Oklahoma City, Okla.	$31.50
San Antonio, Tex.	$34.00	Shawnee, Okla	$31.50
Galveston, Tex	$34.00	Amarillo, Tex	$34.00
Corpus Christi, Tex.	$34.00	El Paso, Tex	$43.00
Brownsville, Tex	$34.00	Mexico City, Mex.	$56.00

Low rates to other points in South and Southwest.

Several Hours Quickest Line to the Southwest.

On Sale December 21

Only line running Pullman tourist sleepers from Louisville to New Orleans, Houston, San Antonio and El Paso. Berths half the cost of regular sleepers.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, S. E. Corner Fourth and Market.

FLORIDA New Service Now On Via **SOUTHERN RAILWAY**

Double daily service through to Jacksonville.

TRAINS LEAVE 7:40 A. M., 8 P. M.

The only through Drawing-room Sleeper leaving Louisville in evening at 8:00 P. M., without change, arrive Jacksonville 8:20 P. M., next evening. Effective November 21. All trains make direct connection at same depot for all points in Florida.

DINING CAR SERVICE ALL THE WAY.

Winter Tourist Tickets on sale daily.

For information call: Main 1937; Home 568. City Ticket Office, 124 South Fourth Avenue.

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$4.00 PER TON.

HOW COULD WE GROW

so rapidly if FOX RIDGE did not possess quality? It has no equal in the Louisville market—let us prove it to you.

SCANLON COAL CO. (Incorporated.)

Both Phones 405. G. T. RIDER, Gen. Manager.

You Never See A Cloud of Smoke Behind a Cadillac

Give us a chance to explain why.

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6-60 STORAGE BATTERY

$7.50 and Guaranteed

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Quality counts in LUMBER

You have the guarantee of our mill when you buy here. The finest mill work to be found. We'd like to show you.

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418 to 430 East Breckinridge Street.

Branch Yard and Switch, Logan and St. Catherine.

Don't experiment with untried remedies. Get Wintersmith's Tonic for malaria.

FOR **Asthma** **Bronchitis** **Difficult Breathing** USE **Omega Oil**

It gives quick relief. 10c., 25c., 50c.